

**Calibration instruments:** benchtop multimeter with 6.5 digits display, & 5A electronic load with mA display.

Calibration condition: Preheat for 2 minutes after switching on.

Being into calibration mode: press and hold the button "M4", and switch on at the same time (see picture 1) until voltage displays blink. At this time, C.V LED lights on, which means the power supply is in the mode of zero calibration (see picture 2).

- 1. Voltage Zero Calibration: connect the positive pole and Negative pole of the multimeter leads into the output terminals respectively. Then, watch the voltmeter and adjust the knob to make the multimeter display in the range 0V-5mV. After that, the zero calibration is over. Press the button "M1" to save the calibration value.
- 2. Current Zero Calibration: press the button VOLTAGE/CURRENT, and the current display of the power supply blinks. Connect amperemeter to adjust the current value in the range 0mA -1mA. Then press the button "M1" to save the calibration value.
- 3. Voltage full-range calibration: adjust voltmeter into the stall of voltage test. Press the button "M4" again and then C.C LED lights on, which means now it is in the full-range calibration. And then the voltage display meter blinks, turn the knob to adjust the multimeter display in the range between 30.00V-30.01V. And then press the button "M1" to save the calibration value.
- 4. Current full-range calibration: press the button VOLTAGE/CURRENT, and then the current display meter of the power supply blinks, which means it is in the mode of current calibration. At this time, connect the amperemeter(or electronic load), and then adjust the current to 5.000A±5mA. After that, press the button "M1" to save the calibration value.
- 5. Switch off, and then restart the power supply. The calibration ends.
- 6. As for dual and triple channel power supplies, after channel 1 is calibrated, repeat the procedures above to calibrate channel 2, the same calibration way as that of channel 1.

