

LD SERIES Electronic DC Loads



80A-80V-400W or 16A-500V-400W

Constant current, resistance, power, voltage and conductance

Transient generator, variable slew rate, soft start

Current monitor output, analog remote control

USB, RS-232, GPIB* and LAN interfaces

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COMPACT ELECTRONIC DC LOADS

The LD series features electronic loads which are suitable for testing and characterising a wide variety of dc power sources. They can be used to investigate the behavior of many different types of power source such as PFCs, batteries and solar cells, as well as electronic power supply units. The wide voltage/current range, multiple operating modes and built-in transient generator give them versatility to offer test solutions from the design laboratory through to the component test area.









FFATURES SUMMARY

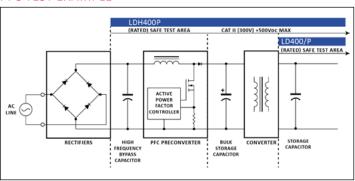
- Variable drop-out voltage for battery testing
- Battery testing feature (LD400 models)
- 400 watts continuous dissipation at 28°C (de-rating to 360W at 40°C)
- Constant current, resistance, conductance, voltage (LD400 models only) and power modes
- ► High resolution and accuracy for level setting
- Current monitor output for waveform viewing
- Front and rear input terminals
- ▶ Built-in transient generator with variable slew
- High resolution backlit graphic LCD with soft key control
- Analog remote control of levels and TTL control of on/off and transient switching
- ► Full bus control via USB, RS232, GPIB* and LXI compliant LAN interfaces **

** P models only, GPIB optional

MODEL COMPARISON

	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P
Max Power range	400W (600W short term)	400W
Max Current	80A rear panel 30A front panel	16A
Operating range	0-80V	10- 500V
Isolation voltage	±300Vdc	CAT II (300V)
Operating modes	CC,CP,CR,CG,CV	CC,CP,CR,CG

PFC TEST EXAMPLE



LD400 & LD400P

Low minimum operating voltage of <1V at 40A

Wide voltage and current range 0-80V & 0-80A 600 watts short term dissipation (up to 60 seconds)



LOW MINIMUM OPERATING VOLTAGE

The LD400 can operate at voltages below 500mV for currents up to 10 amps. At higher currents the fixed minimum resistance (typically better than $25m\Omega$) gradually raises the minimum operating voltage, but it remains below 1 volt up to 40 amps and below 2 volts up to 80 amps. This low operating voltage allows it to be used for many low voltage applications for which other electronic loads are unsuitable.

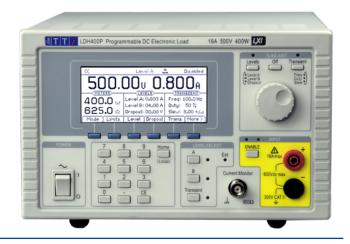
600 WATTS INTERMITTENT POWER

The LD400 can operate at power levels up to 600 watts for periods of up to 1 minute. Short term loading can be sufficient for many testing applications and significantly extends the usefulness of the LD400.

LDH400P

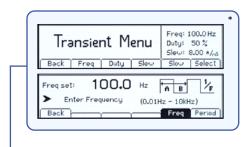
Wide voltage and current range 10 to 500V and 0 to 16A

Load inputs rated to CAT II (300V)



CAT II (300V) RATING

The LDH400P load inputs are rated to CAT II (300V), this allows the direct testing of PFCs and mains connected power supplies to be simplified using the LDH400P by eliminating the need for an isolation transformer, saving bench space and cost.



TRANSIENT GENERATOR AND VARIABLE SLEW

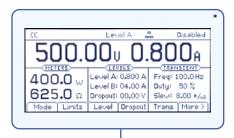
The LD series incorporates a full variable frequency, variable duty cycle transient generator.

Switching between the two preset levels can be done at any frequency between 0.01Hz and 10kHz. The transient generator can be used in all operating modes.

The rate of change between levels (slew rate) is controllable over a wide range.

Slew rate control applies to all changes of level including remote control and manual changes between level A and level B.

A slow-start function can be selected for situations where latching would otherwise occur at switch-on.



HIGH RESOLUTION SETTING/MEASUREMENT

The two operating levels for each operating mode are settable to high precision.

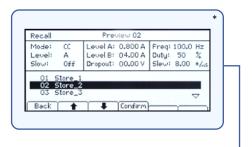
Levels are displayed using four digit meters which provide resolution down to 1mA, 1mV and 1mW.

The meters have an accuracy of 0.1% for voltage and 0.2% for current.

CURRENT WAVEFORM MONITOR

It is often important to be able to observe the load current waveform on an oscilloscope. The LD series provides a calibrated monitor output for this purpose as well as a sync output from the transient generator.

The LDH400P monitor output is ground (chassis) referenced and isolated from the load input, thus allowing it to be connected to a ground oscilloscope.

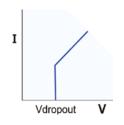


SETTING MEMORIES

Thirty non-volatile memories are provided which store all of the parameters of the load. This makes the LD series highly suitable for repetitive test use.

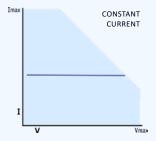
ADJUSTABLE VOLTAGE DROPOUT

Some power sources, such as rechargeable batteries, can be damaged if their output voltage falls below a certain level. The LD series provides automatic protection by incorporating fully variable voltage dropout. If the voltage applied to the load falls below a preset level, the load current is rapidly reduced to zero.



Resistive discharge (conductance mode) with voltage dropout.
Note that in CR mode the load performs the equation I = (V-Vd)/R where Vd is the dropout voltage.

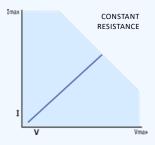
MULTIPLE MODES OF OPERATION



CONSTANT CURRENT MODE

Used for load testing of normal voltage-source power supplies and for constant current discharge testing of batteries.

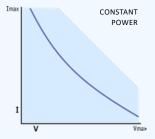
This mode provides rapid measurement of power source regulation (V/I characteristics).



CONSTANT RESISTANCE MODE

Simulates a standard resistive load by providing a current drain proportional to voltage. Settings are displayed in Ohms or milli-Ohms.

Unlike fixed resistors or rheostats, the load provides a precisely controllable resistance with high power dissipation and high temperature stability over a wide value range.

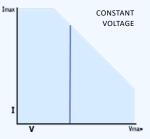


CONSTANT POWER MODE

Simulates a load whose power consumption is independent of the applied voltage.

This is true of many types of equipment that incorporate switch-mode regulators.

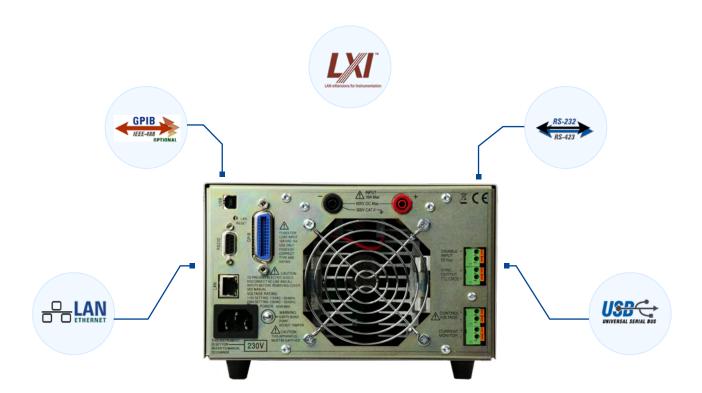
This mode may be particularly suitable for testing power sources of portable devices such as Lithium-ion batteries.



CONSTANT VOLTAGE MODE (LD400 MODELS ONLY)

Used for load testing of constant current power supplies. The unit operates as a high power shunt regulator.

CONSTANT CONDUCTANCE MODE As well as showing settings in amps per volt, this mode provides better resolution when setting very low equivalent resistance values.



ANALOG REMOTE CONTROL

The LD series incorporates analog remote control for all modes of operation. When "external voltage" is selected the level becomes linearly proportional to the voltage applied to the remote control inputs on the rear panel.

A waveform can be used as the control voltage allowing complex load conditions to be simulated using, for example, an arbitrary waveform generator, such as the Aim-TTi TGF3000 series or a true arbitrary generator from the TGA series.

Alternatively, a logic signal can be used to switch between levels. When "external TTL" is selected, the level is switched between the two defined levels in response to an external logic signal.

LABVIEW & IVI DRIVER

An IVI driver for Windows is included with all P models in the LD series. This provides support for common high-level applications such as LabView*, LabWindows*, and KeysightVEE*.

COMPREHENSIVE BUS REMOTE CONTROL

To meet a wider variety of needs, the P models in the LD series add a comprehensive array of digital bus interfaces. USB, RS-232, GPIB and LAN with LXI support are all provided as standard. Each of the digital bus interfaces provides full control and read-back of settings and status. The interfaces are at ground potential and are opto-isolated from the terminals.



A standard RS-232/RS-423 interface is provided for use with legacy systems with a baud rate of 9600. The serial interface remains in common usage and is perfectly satisfactory for the control of load devices .



The GPIB interface is compliant with IEEE-488.1 and IEEE-488.2. GPIB remains a widely used interface for system applications. The interface subsets provided are:

SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL2, PP1, DC1, DT0, C0, E2.



USB provides a simple and convenient means of connection to a PC and is particularly appropriate for small system use. A standard USB 2.0 driver is provided which operates as a virtual COM port and supports Windows 2000 and above including Win 8 and 10.

- LAN

The LAN interface uses a standard 10/100 base-T Ethernet hardware connection with ICMP and TCP/IP Protocol for connection to a Local Area Network or direct connection to a single PC. This interface supports 1.4 LXI core 2011 and is highly appropriate for system use because of its scalable nature and low cost interconnection.



The LAN interface is LXI compliant. LXI (LAN eXtensions for Instrumentation) is the next-generation, LAN-based modular architecture standard for automated test systems managed by the LXI Consortium, and is expected to become the successor to GPIB in many systems. For more information on LXI go to: www.aimtti.com/go/lxi

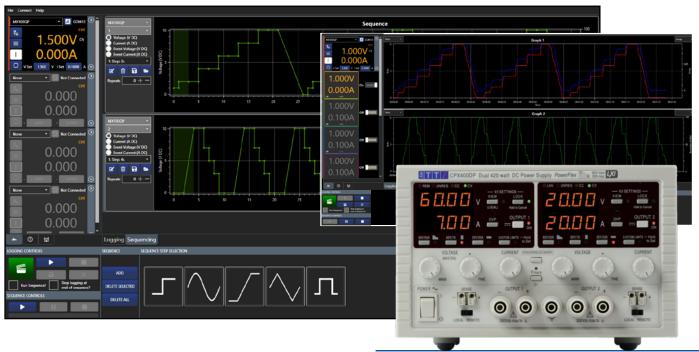


TEST BRIDGE SOFTWARE



Compatible with most Aim-TTi test and measurement instruments, see www.aimtti.com more details.

- MULTI INSTRUMENT CONTROL
- ► LOGGING TO TABLE, GRAPH AND HISTOGRAM FORMAT
- SINGLE POINT LOGGING WITH PASS/FAIL LIMITS
- TIMED SEQUENCE CONTROL ACROSS ALL INSTRUMENTS AND CHANNELS
- ► INTERACTIVE REMOTE COMMANDS WITH DESCRIPTIONS
- ▶ USB, LAN AND RS232 COMPATIBLE



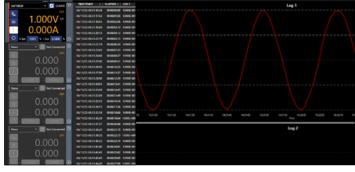


MULTI INSTRUMENT CONTROL

Up to four instruments can be connected at one time, each one can be controlled by the instrument panel; settings and limits can be viewed and amended in the settings menu. Live and set data can be displayed for all channels on a multiple channel instrument, each one colour coded for ease of identification.

LOGGING TO TABLE AND GRAPH

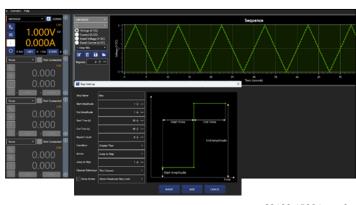
Logging channels capture live data, they can be set to record values from any input/output* on an active instrument at specified time intervals. Varying measurement intervals can be set alonsgide units and plot line colour. User defined limits can be added to pass or fail the recorded data. Data can be displayed as time, point or histogram graphs. Logging on demand can be used to log single points as required. The results are plotted on one of the two available graphs and can also be viewed in a table. The graph provides advanced zooming and panning functions, allowing efficient data analysis. The data can be exported to a file.



TIMED SEQUENCE CONTROL

Each sequence is allocated to a specified channel on an instrument. Two different instruments can be added to each sequence, along with two events. Events can be set to: jump to another step in a sequence, stop the sequence, turn off individual channels, turn off all channels in an instrument, or turn off all channels for all instruments. A range of built in step options are available including: step, sine, ramp, triangle and square.

Test Bridge software can be downloaded from:



Specifications

МС	DDEL	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P	
MAXIMUN	M INPUT RAT	INGS		
	Rear panel	80A		
Current	Front panel	30A	16A	
Voltage:		80V	500V	
		(Max while con	ducting current)	
Power:	Continuous	400W up to 28°C. 360W at 40°C	400W up to 28°C. 360W at 40°C	
	Short term	(1) 600W up to 28°C		
Minimum Op Voltage:	erating	<2V at 80A	10V	
Minimum Effe Resistance:	ective	25mΩ	1Ω	
Off State Leakage:		<10mA	<5mA	
		(Including voltage sense	circuit input resistance)	
Reverse Polar	city	80A	16A	
weverse Poid!	ity.	(Diode wil	l conduct)	
Isolation Volt	age:	±300Vdc	CAT II (300V)	
isolation volt		(Either load input	to chassis ground)	
Input Terminals:	Rear panel input	5mm diameter wire or 8mm spades 80A 4mm plugs at 30A		
(Safety terminals)	Front panel input	4mm diameter wire , 6.5mm spades or 4mm plugs at 30A	4mm plugs at 16A	
EXTERNAL V	OLTAGE SENSE	(LD400 & LD400P ONLY)		
Connection:			on rear panel. by slide switch.	
Input Impeda	ince:	680kΩ each input to load negative		
Max. Sense C	Offset:	6V (allowance for backing-off supply for zero volt operation)		
OPERATIN	IG MODES			
CC MODE				
Range:	Low	0-8A	0-16A	
	High	0-80A		
Accuracy:	I	± 0.2% ± 30mA	± 0.2% ± 30mA	
Resolution:	Low	1mA	1mA	
	High	10mA < 30 mA for 90% load	< 30 mA for 90% load	
Regulation:		power change (Volts > 2V)	power change (Volts > 25V)	
Temperature	Coefficient:	< (±0·02% ± 5 mA) per °C	< (±0·02% ± 5 mA) per °C	
(2) Slew	Low	<2.5A per s to >250A per ms	<5A per s to >500A	
Rate Range:	High	<25A per s to >2500A per ms	per ms	
	nsition Time:	(3) 50µs	(4) 50μs	
CP MODE				
Range:		0-400W (or 600W)	0-400W	
Accuracy:		± 0.5% ± 2W ± 30 mA	± 0.5% ± 2W ± 30 mA (Volts > 25V)	
Resolution:		100mW	100mW	
Regulation:		< 2% over 5V to 75V source voltage change (using remote sense)	< 2% over 25V to 550V source voltage change	
Temperature Coefficient:		< (± 0·1% ± 5 mA) per °C	< (± 0·1% ± 5 mA) per °C	

МС	DEL	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P	
OPERATIN				
CP MODE	10 1010 0 0 0 0			
(2) Slew Rate Range:		< 40W per s to > 6000W per ms	60W per s to 6000W per ms	
Minimum Tra	nsition Time:	(3) 150μs	(4)150μs	
CR MODE				
Range:	Low	0.04-10Ω	500-10k0	
ivalige.	High	2-400Ω	3012-10112	
Accuracy:		±0·5% ± 2 digits ± 30 mA	±0·5% ± 2 digits ± 30 mA (Volts > 25V)	
Resolution:	Low	0.01Ω	1Ω	
nesolation.	High	0.1Ω	175	
Regulation:		< 2% for 90% load power change (Volts > 2V using remote sense)	< 2% for 90% load power change (Volts > 25V)	
Temperature	Coefficient:	< (±0·04% ± 5 mA) per °C	< (±0·04% ± 5 mA) per °C	
(2) Slew	Low	< 1Ω per s to 100Ω per ms	1Ω per ms to 100Ω	
Rate Range:	High	$< 40\Omega$ per s to 4000Ω per ms	per μs	
Minimum Tra	nsition Time:	(3) 150 μs	(4) 150 μs	
CG MODE	T			
Range:	Low	< 0.01-1A/V	0·001-1 A/V	
	High	< 0.2-40A/V	,	
Accuracy:	T	± 0.5% ± 2 digits ± 30 mA	± 0.5% ± 2 digits ± 30 mA (Volts > 25V)	
Resolution:	Low	1mA/V	1 mA/V	
	High	0.01A/V	, .	
Regulation:		< 2% for 90% load power change (Volts > 2V using remote sense)	< 2% for 90% load power change (Volts > 25V)	
Temperature	Coefficient:	< (±0·04% ± 5mA) per °C	< (±0·04% ± 5mA) per °C	
(2) Slew	Low	<0.1A/V pers to >10A/V per ms	<0·1A/V per s to	
Rate Range:	High	<4A/V per s to >400A/V per ms	>10A/V per ms	
Minimum Transition Time:		(3) 150μs	(4) 150μs	
CV MODE				
Range:	Low	Vmin-8V		
	High	Vmin-80V		
(V min depen	ds on current,	typically <2V at 80A)		
Accuracy:		± 0·2% ± 2 digits		
Resolution:	Low	1mV		
	High	10mV		
Regulation:		< 30mV for 90% load power change (using remote sense)	N/A	
Temperature	Coefficient:	<(0.02% + 1mV) per °C		
(2) Slew	Low	0.8V per s to >80V per ms		
Rate Range:	High	<8V per s to >800V per ms		
Minimum Tra	nsition Time:	(3) 150μs		

MODEL	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P	MODEL	LD400
TRANSIENT CONTROL			PROTECTION	
TRANSIENT GENERATOR				The uni
Pulse Repetition Rate:	Adjustable from 0.01Hz	(100 seconds) to 10kHz		to limit
Pulse Duty Cycle:	1% to 99% (percentage of			approx fails the
Setting Accuracy:	±1 %		Excess Power:	into the
Slew Rate Control:	The slew rate control ap of level whether caused remote control or the tr level change is a linear s level settings. The range	by manual selection, ansient generator. The lew between the two	2.0000 7 0.10.1	at about If interroperation these to and 63.
	is shown previously. ± 10% (on linear part of	slone excluding high	Protection Current:	exceed
Setting Accuracy:	frequency aberrations)			
Variation in Level Settings:	± 5 digits of specified ser present mode and range			
OSCILLATOR SYNC OUTPU	Т			
Connection:	Terminal block on rear panel. Opto-isolated open collector output conducts during Level B phase of internal transient generator.	Terminal block on rear panel. Lo terminal output grounded to chassis internally. TTL/CMOS (5V) output. Conducts during Level B phase of internal transient generator.	Excess Current:	The uni the fau nomina
Ratings:	Max offstate voltage: 30V. Collector current: 2mA (typical).	TTL/CMOS	Protection Voltage:	The inp
DROPOUT VOLTAGE				The uni
	The load will cease to conduct if the applied voltage falls below the Dropout Voltage setting; active in all modes. The Dropout Voltage setting is also the threshold for the Slow Start facility and acts as an offset voltage in Constant Resistance mode.		Excess Voltage:	a curre absorb general 1ms at The uni the fau
Setting Accuracy:	± 2% ± 20mV	± 2% ± 200mV		nomina suppre
Slow Start:	If Slow Start is enabled, the load will not conduct any current until the source voltage reaches the Dropout Voltage setting; it will then ramp the controlled variable up (in CC, CP and CG modes) or down (in CR and CV* modes) to the Level setting at a rate determined by the Slew Rate setting.		Temperature:	to cond The uni heatsin
		*LD400 & LD400P models only		
METER SPECIFICATIO	NS		Reverse Polarity:	
Display Type:	256 x112 pixel graphic L backlight.	CD with white LED		
MEASURED VALUES	1			
Volts & Amps:	Measured values of curr	ent through and voltage	REMOTE CONTROL	(P MODEI
Total a 7 impor	across the load.	ad resistance, calculated	DIGITAL REMOTE INTER	
Watt & Ohms:	from Volts and Amps.	au resistance, carculateu	LAN:	Etherne auto cr
Voltage Accuracy:	± 0·1% ± 2 digits	± 0·1% ± 0.02%FS		complia
Current Accuracy:	± 0.2% ± 3 digits	± 0·2% ± 0.04%FS	USB:	Standa COM po
CURRENT MONITOR (OUTPUT T			Confori
Output Terminals:	4mm safety sockets on front panel or terminal	BNC (chassis grounded) on front panel or terminal block on rear	GPIB (optional):	Capabil DC1, D
	block on rear panel.	panel.	RS232:	Standa
Output Impedance:	600Ω nominal, for >1MΩ 50mV per Amp (4V full	2 load (e.g. oscilloscope) 250mV per Amp (4V	Remote command processing time:	Typicall
Scaling:	scale)	full scale).	EXTERNAL CONTROL IN	instrum
Accuracy:	± 0.5% ± 5mV		EXTENIVAL CONTROL III	Termina
CURRENT MONITOR (Chassis ground	Connection:	panel.
Common Mode Range:	± 3V dc max (5)	referenced		
Bandwidth Limit (-3dB):		Telefeliced		

MODEL	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P
PROTECTION		
Excess Power:	The unit will attempt to limit the power to approx 430W; if this fails the unit will trip into the fault state at about 460 Watts. If intermittent mode operation in enabled, these levels are 610W and 630W.	The unit will attempt to limit the power to approx 430W; if this fails the unit will trip into the fault state at about 460W.
Protection Current:	exceeds a user set limit.	ie measured current
Excess Current:	The unit will trip into the fault state at nominally 92A.	The unit will trip into the fault state at nominally 20A. The unit is protected by fuses that protect the unit against currents that exceed 20A. This is primarily as a protection against high power sources with a current capability of >20A being connected to the load with reverse polarity.
Protection Voltage:	The input is disabled if the measured voltage exceeds a user set limit.	
Excess Voltage:	The unit will conduct a current pulse (to absorb inductively generated spikes) for 1ms at about 90V. The unit will trip into the fault state at nominally 106V. Surge suppressors will start to conduct above 120V.	The unit will conduct a current pulse (to absorb inductively generated spikes) for 1ms at about 510V. The unit will trip into the fault state at nominally 530V. Surge suppressors will start to conduct at typically 800V ± 20%.
Temperature:	The unit will trip into the fault state if the heatsink temperature exceeds safe levels.	
Reverse Polarity:	N/A	The unit will trip into the fault state if a reverse current is drawn that exceeds 200mA. The unit is protected by fuses that protect the unit against currents that exceed 20A.
REMOTE CONTROL (P	MODELS ONLY)	
DIGITAL REMOTE INTERFA	CES	
LAN:	Ethernet 100/10base-T connection with auto cross-over detection. 1.4 LXI Core 2011 compliant.	
USB:	Standard USB 2.0 connection. Operates as virtual COM port.	
GPIB (optional):	Conforming to IEEE488.1 and IEEE488.2. Capabilities: SH1, AH1, T6, L4, SR1, RL2, PP1, DC1, DT0, C0, E2.	
RS232:	Standard 9-pin D connection. Baud rate: 9600.	
Remote command processing time:	Typically <100ms between receiving the command terminator or a step voltage change at instrument and output beginning to change.	
EXTERNAL CONTROL INPU	T CHARACTERISTICS	
Connection:	Terminal block on rear panel.	Terminal block on rear panel. Lo terminal input grounded to chassis internally.

MODEL	1 D 400 8 1 D 400 B	LDH400P	
MODEL	LD400 & LD400P	LDH400P	
Input Impedance:	400kΩ each input to load negative.	10kΩ. Input protected against excess input voltages up to 50V.	
Common Mode Range:	± 100V to load negative.	Chassis ground referenced	
EXTERNAL ANALOG VOLTA	GE CONTROL		
Operating Mode:	The applied voltage sets the operating level within the range.		
Scaling:	4 Volts full scale.	4 Volts full scale (250mV per Amp).	
Accuracy:	± 2% ± accuracy of range.		
Common Mode Rejection:	Better than -66dB	Better than -76dB	
EXTERNAL LOGIC LEVEL (T	LEVEL (TTL) CONTROL		
Operating Mode:	The applied signal selects between Level A and Level B settings.		
Threshold:	+ 1.5V nominal. A logic high selects Level B.		
REMOTE DISABLE INPUT	I		
Connection:	Terminal block on rear panel. Input to the LED of an opto-isolator through $1k\Omega$ resistor.		
Threshold:	Apply >+3V to disable the load input. Max. 12V.		
GENERAL	ı		
AC Input:	110V–120V or 220V–240V AC ±10%, 50/60Hz. Installation Category II		
Power Consumption:	40VA max. Mains lead rating: 6A minimum.	40VA max. Mains lead rating: 6A minimum.	
Operating Range:	+ 5°C to + 40°C, 20% to 80% RH		
Storage Range:	- 40°C to + 70°C		
Environmental:	Indoor use at altitudes up to 2000m, Pollution Degree 2.		
Cooling:	Variable speed fan. Air exit at rear.		
Safety:	Complies with EN61010-1		
EMC:	Complies with EN61326		
Size:	130mm H (3U) x 212mm W (½ rack) x 435mm D		
Weight:	5.7 kg		
	RM460- 19-inch rack mount kit		

SPECIFICATION NOTES

LD400 & LD400P Accuracy specifications apply for 18°C – 28°C, at 50W load power (in normal 400W mode), after 30 minutes operation at the set conditions; regulation specifies variation at other powers. Setting accuracies apply with slew rate at the 'Default' setting.

LDH400P Accuracy specifications apply for $18^{\circ}\text{C} - 28^{\circ}\text{C}$, using rear panel terminals, after 30 minutes operation at the set conditions. Setting accuracies apply with slew rate at the 'Default' setting.

- (1) In 600 Watt short-term operation mode the dynamic response is not specified, and both the slew rate and the transient oscillator frequency range are restricted. The slew rate limitation applies also to external voltage control. This mode is primarily intended for limited duration operation at a fixed level setting.
- (2) Slew Rate Ranges refer to the theoretical slope of the transition between two levels, regardless of whether that transition can be achieved when taking into account the level difference, the set transition duration, the minimum transition time, and the characteristics of the source.
- (3) Minimum Transition Time specification is an indication of the fastest available transition using a benign battery source and low inductance connections, with a minimum terminal voltage of 5V and a minimum current of 1A. The actual performance attainable with electronically regulated power supplies depends on the combination of source and load loop bandwidths and interconnection inductance.
- (4) Minimum Transition Time specification is an indication of the fastest available transition using a benign source and low inductance connections, with a minimum terminal voltage of 25V and a minimum current of 200mA. The actual performance attainable with electronically regulated power supplies depends on the combination of source and load loop bandwidths and interconnection inductance.
- (5) The common mode capability of the current monitor is to provide tolerance of voltage drops in the cables. The monitor negative must be connected at some point to the load negative circuit.

Designed and built in Europe by:



THURLBY THANDAR INSTRUMENTS LTD.

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