CSU1800AP Series

1800 Watts
Distributed Power System

Total Power: 1800 Watts
Input Voltage: 90 - 127 Vac
180 - 264 Vac
164 - 320 Vdc
# of Outputs: Main and Standby

80 PLUS PLATINUM

PMBus Power Management. Defined.

Special Features

- Ultra-high density
- 1U power supply
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 Harmonic compliance
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS® Platinum efficiency
- N+N, N+1 redundant
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- PMBus™ compliant
- Closed loop throttle
- Cold redundancy
- Two-year warranty
- RoHS
- Forward and reverse air options

Safety

UL/cUL
CB Test Certificate
CE Mark
KC
EAC
BIS
CQC
BSMI

Product Descriptions

The CSU1800AP series power supply features a wide AC and DC input voltage range. It employs active power factor correction when the input is AC to minimize input harmonic current distortion and to ensure compliance with the international EN61000-3-2 standard. The power factor is higher than 0.96 starting at 20% load, and increase to higher than0.99 when the load is at 100%.

The power supply employs a high efficiency conversion topology, together with an innovative power transformer and rectifier construction that further improves power density and reduces interconnect power losses. Users will use PMBus™ communications. The control software runs under Windows on any standard PC, and uses a highly intuitive graphical user interface to simplify power supply set-up.

The CSU1800AP series can deliver up to 147.5 A from its main 12.2 Vdc payload output, and up to 3.5 A from its 12 Vdc auxiliary output. The form factor is 1U and can be used in single or in redundant configurations.

CSU1800AP series has a ultra high power density and compliant with 80PLUS® Platinum efficiency.

ARTESYN™
An Advanced Energy Company

Model Numbers

Standard	Output Voltage	Minimum Load[1]	Maximum Load	Standby Supply	Air Flow Direction
CSU1800AP-3-100	12.2Vdc	1A	147.5A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Normal (DC connector to Handle) Red latch
CSU1800AP-3-111	12.2Vdc	1A	147.5A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Reverse (Handle to DC connector) Blue latch

Note 1 - 1A Minimum current for transient load response testing only.
Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load.

Options

None

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply's reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage						
AC continuous operation	All models	$V_{IN,AC}$	90	-	127	Vac
	All models	$V_{IN,AC}$	180	-	264	Vac
DC continuous operation	All models	$V_{IN,DC}$	164	-	320	Vdc
Maximum Output Power						
90 - 127 Vac	All models	$P_{O,max}$	-	-	1000	W
180 - 264 Vac			-	-	1800	W
164 - 320 Vdc			-	-	1800	W
Isolation Voltage						
Input to output	All models		-	-	4243	Vdc
Input to safety ground	All models		-	-	2876	Vdc
Ambient Operating Temperature	CSU1800AP-3-100[1]	T_A	-5	-	+65	^{O}C
	CSU1800AP-3-111[2]	T_A	-5	-	+50	^{O}C
Storage Temperature	All models	T_{STG}	-40	-	+70	^{O}C
Humidity (non-condensing)						
Operating	All models		5	-	95	%
Non-operating	All models		5	-	95	%
Altitude[3]	All models		-	-	10,000	feet
Operating	All models		-	-	3050	meter
	All models		-	-	39,700	feet
Non-operating	All models		-	-	12100	meter
MTBF[4]	All models		700	-	-	KHrs
Operating Life[5]	All models		5	-	-	Years
Fan L10 Life[6]	All models		70	-	-	KHrs

Note 1 - -5^{O}C to 55^{O}C full rated power and derated power from 55^{O}C to 65^{O}C.
Note 2 - -5^{O}C to 40^{O}C full rated power and derated power from 40^{O}C to 50^{O}C.
Note 3 - Safety creepage/clearance rated for 5,000m altitude for CQC. Output power or ambient temperature is derated after 10,000 feet.
Note 4 - It is calculated under 50^{O}C ambient temperature (40^{O}C for reverse air), typical input, 100% $I_{O,max}$
Note 5 - It is calculated under 50^{O}C ambient temperature (40^{O}C for reverse air) and 85% $I_{O,max}$, sea level
Note 6 - It is calculated under 40^{O}C ambient temperature.

Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications:

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC	All	$V_{IN,AC}$	90	115	127	Vac
			180	230	264	Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC	All	$V_{IN,DC}$	164	240	320	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	$f_{IN,AC}$	47	50/60	63	Hz
Maximum Input Current ($I_O = I_{O,max}$, $I_{SB} = I_{SB,max}$)	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 90Vac $V_{IN,AC}$ = 100Vac $V_{IN,DC}$ = 180Vac $V_{IN,AC}$ = 200Vac $V_{IN,AC}$ = 240Vdc	$I_{IN,max}$	- - - - -	- - - - -	12.7 11.3 11.1 10.0 8.3	A A A A A
No Load Input Current (V_O =On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)	All	$I_{IN,no-load}$	-	200	-	mA
No Load Input Power (V_O =On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)	All	$P_{IN,no-load}$	-	6	-	W
Standby Input Current (V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)	All	$I_{IN,Standby}$	-	200	-	mA
Standby Input Power (V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)	All	$P_{IN,Standby}$	-	6	-	W
Harmonic Line Currents	All	THD	Per EN 61000-3-2			
	5% to 10% of $I_{O,max}$ 11% to 20% of $I_{O,max}$ 21% to 50% of $I_{O,max}$ > 50% of $I_{O,max}$	iTHD	- - - -	- - - -	20 10 8 3.5	% % % %
Power Factor	< 10% of $I_{O,max}$ 10% to 20% of $I_{O,max}$ 20% to 50% of $I_{O,max}$ 50% to 100% of $I_{O,max}$	PF	0.90 0.96 0.98 0.99	- - - -	- - - -	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush)[1] @ 25°C	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 264Vac	$I_{IN,surge}$	-	-	35	Apk

Note 1 - The input peak current shall not exceed 35A peak when the power supply input is cycled between on and off states at 240Vac, where the off state is not more than one full AC cycle at half load or ½ cycle at full load. The AC input may return at any phase. Peak currents greater than 35A, during the input recovery period, should not exceed 65A and not have a duration of more than 200us above 35A.

Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications con't:

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 20A, 420Vdc		-	-	20	A
Leakage Current to earth ground	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 264Vac $f_{IN,AC}$ = 60Hz		-	-	0.583	mA
Turn-on Voltage	AC Low Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	75	-	90	Vac
	AC High Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	165	-	180	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	$V_{IN,DC}$	155	-	164	Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	AC Low Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	65	-	84	Vac
	AC High Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	165	-	174	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	$V_{IN,DC}$	152	-	160	Vdc
Input Under Voltage Warning	AC Low Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	85	-	87	Vac
	AC High Line	$V_{IN,AC}$	175	-	177	Vac
	DC Input	$V_{IN,DC}$	175	-	177	Vdc
Operating Efficiency @ 25°C	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 115Vac I_O = 10%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 20%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 50%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 100%$I_{O,max}$	η	 80 85 92 89	 - - - -	 - - - -	 % % % %
	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac I_O = 10%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 20%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 50%$I_{O,max}$ I_O = 100%$I_{O,max}$	η	 88 91 94 91	 - - - -	 - - - -	 % % % %
System Stability Phase Margin Gain Margin			 45 -6	 - -	 - -	 Ø dB

Output Specifications

Table 3. Output Specifications:

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Factory Set Voltage	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac I_O = 50%$I_{O,max}$ I_{SB} = 50%$I_{SB,max}$ T_A = 25°C	%V_O	-0.2	-	0.2	%
		%V_{SB}	-2.5	-	2.5	
Output Regulation	Inclusive of set-point, temperature change, warm-up drift and dynamic load	%V_O	-5	-	5	%
		%V_{SB}	-5	-	5	
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10µF tantalum capacitor, 0 to 20MHz bandwidth	V_O	-	-	120	mV_{PK-PK}
		V_{SB}	-	-	120	
Output Current[1]	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 90-127Vac	I_O	0	-	81.9	A
	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 180-264Vac	I_O	0	-	147.5	
	All	I_{SB}	0	-	3.5	
V_O Current Share Accuracy[4]	25% to 100% $I_{O, max}$	%I_O	-	-	6	%
Number of Parallel Units	Main output current share connected		-	-	4	
Load Capacitance	Main output start up, stability, cold redundancy and dynamic load		2000	-	50000	uF
	Support peak current[3]		18000	-	-	
	Standby output start up		47	-	3100	
V_O Dynamic Response[2] Peak Deviation	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/µs	V_O	11.6	-	12.8	Vdc
	1A load change slew rate = 0.5A/µs	V_{SB}	11.4	-	12.6	Vdc

Note 1 - 1A Minimum current for transient load response testing only. Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load. Permissible overload of up to 283A under short-term conditions. See Over-current Protection section.
Note 2 - Load changes from minimum to maximum or maximum to minimum may cause output voltage to go out of regulation but will not cause the power supply to shut down.
Note 3 - The peak current definition is shown on page 14.
Note 4 - The current sharing function may start when the total system load has reached 7% of the power supply.

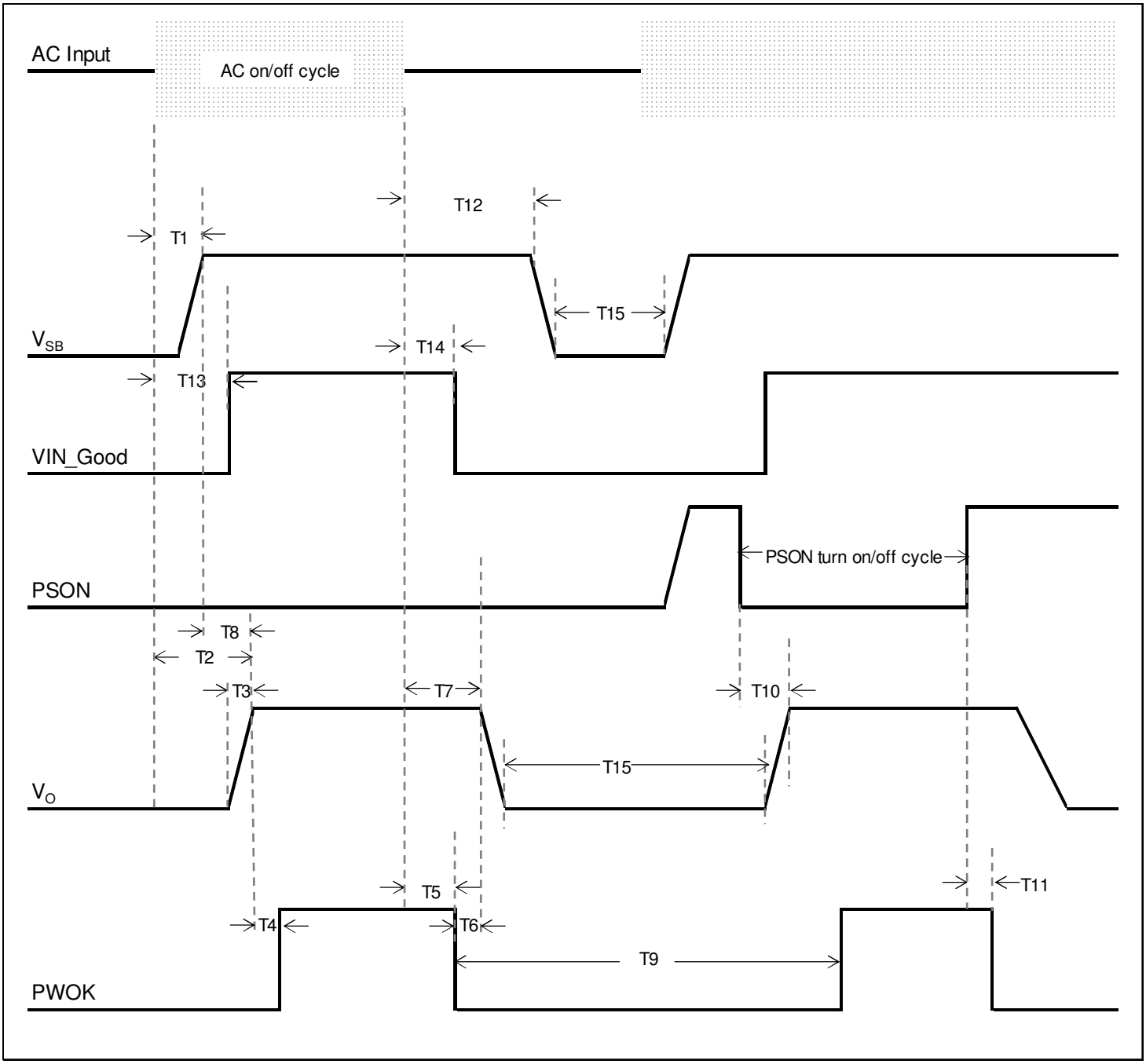
System Timing Specifications

Table 4. System Timing Specifications:

Label	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to V_{SB} being within regulation.	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.	-	-	3000	mSec
T3	V_O rise time, 10% to V_O within regulation limits, the same for V_{SB}.	10	-	70	mSec
T4	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on.	100	-	500	mSec
T5	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK.	10	-	-	mSec
T6	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits.	1	-	-	mSec
T7	Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after loss of AC.	11	-	-	mSec
T8	Delay from standby voltage in regulation to output voltage in regulation at AC turn on.	50	-	1500	mSec
T9	Duration of PWOK being in the de-asserted state during an off/on cycle using AC or the PSON signal.	100	-	-	mSec
T10	Delay from PSON active to output voltages within regulation limits.	5	-	400	mSec
T11	Delay from PSON deactive to PWOK de-asserted low.	-	-	5	mSec
T12	Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after loss of AC.	70	-	-	mSec
T13	Delay from input being applied to VIN_GOOD assertion	-	-	1800	mSec
T14	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of VIN_GOOD	-	-	3	mSec
T15	This is the time the PSU must stay off when being powered off with loss of AC input. Both outputs must meet this OFF time: 1) whenever PWOK is de-asserted for the 12Vmain output; 2) whenever the 12Vstby output drops below regulation limits.	500	-	-	mSec
T16	Delay from PSON# de-asserted to power supply turning off	-	-	5	mSec

System Timing Specifications

System Timing Diagram:



CSU1800AP-3-100 Performance Curves

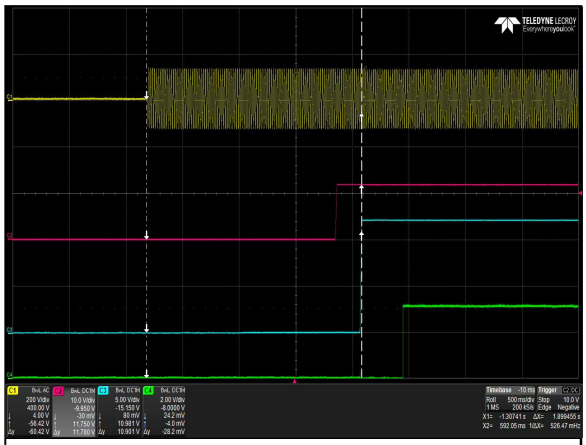


Figure 1: CSU1800AP-3-100 Turn-on delay via AC Mains - V_{IN} = 90Vac
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

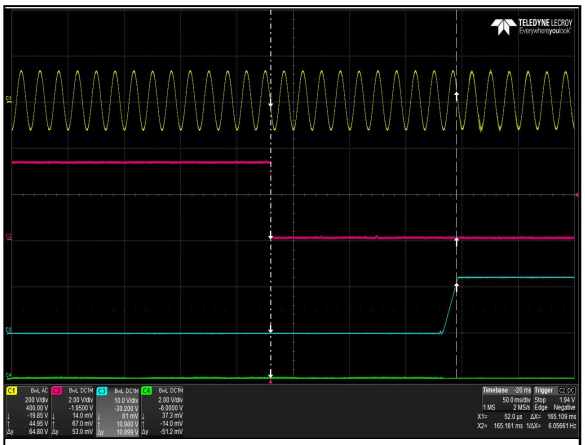


Figure 2: CSU1800AP-3-100 Turn-on delay via PSON - V_{IN} = 90Vac
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: PSON Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

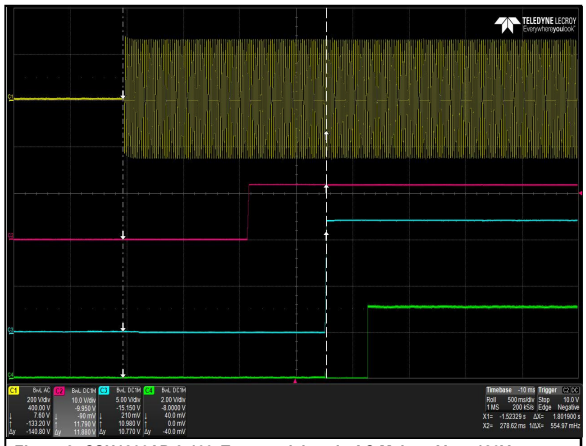


Figure 3: CSU1800AP-3-100 Turn-on delay via AC Mains - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

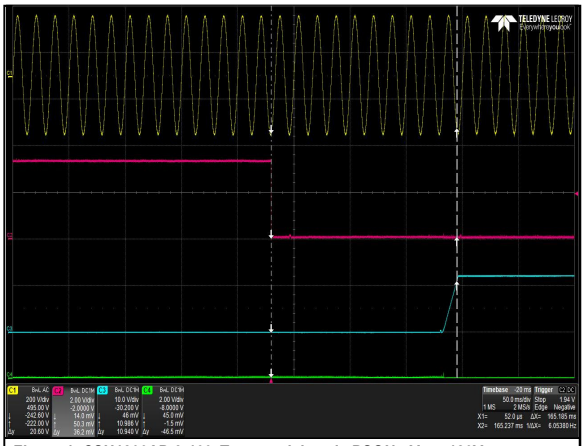


Figure 4: CSU1800AP-3-100 Turn-on delay via PSON - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: PSON Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

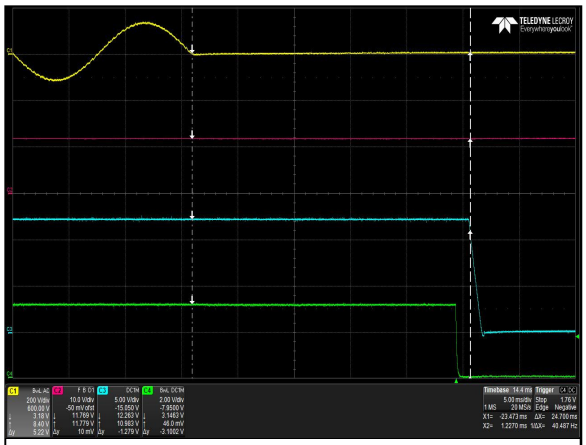


Figure 5: CSU1800AP-3-100 Hold-up Time - V_{IN} = 90Vac / 63Hz / 264°
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

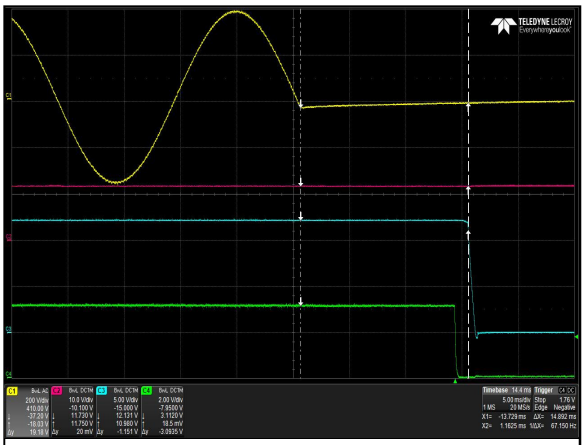


Figure 6: CSU1800AP-3-100 Hold-up time - V_{IN} = 264Vac / 47Hz / 264°
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

CSU1800AP-3-100 Performance Curves

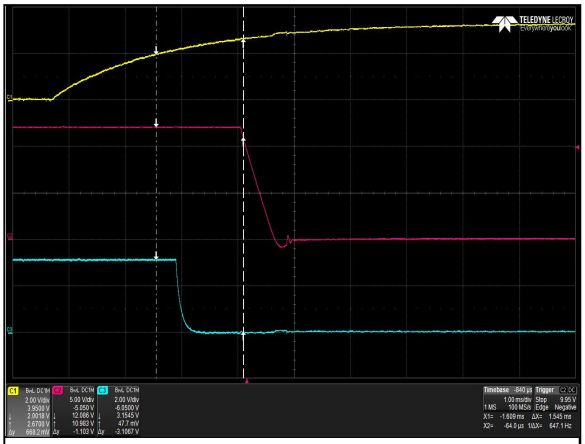


Figure 7: CSU1800AP-3-100 Turn Off Characteristic via PSON
Full Load: Io = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: PSON Ch 2: V_O Ch 3: PWOK

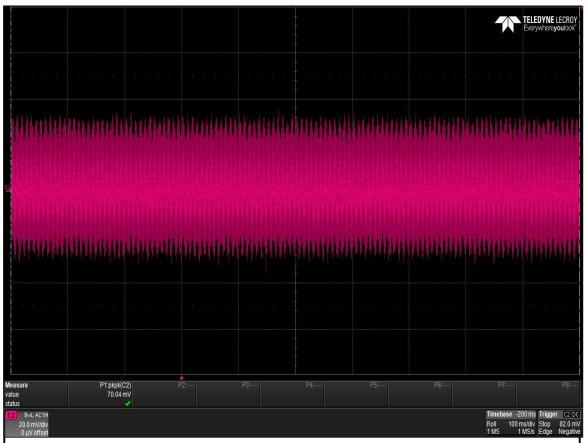


Figure 8: CSU1800AP-3-100 Ripple and Noise Measurement - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 2: V_O

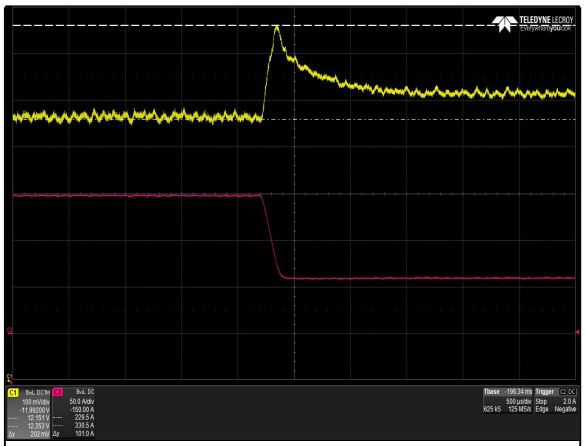


Figure 9: CSU1800AP-3-100 Transient Response - Vo Deviation (high to low)
100% to 40% load change, 0.5A/µS slew rate, V_{IN} = 230Vac
Ch 1: V_O Ch 2: I_O

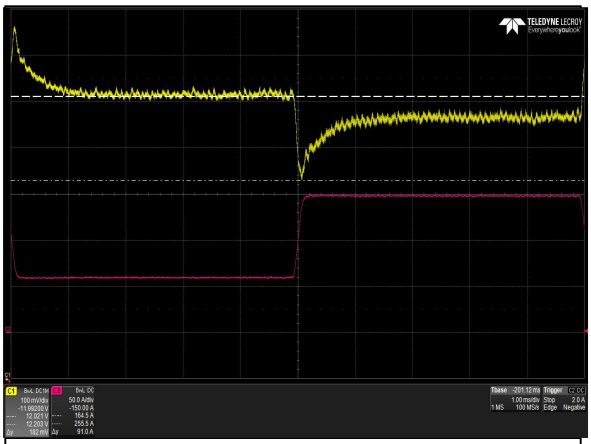


Figure 10: CSU1800AP-3-100 Transient Response - Vo Deviation (low to high)
40% to 100% load change, 0.5A/µS slew rate, V_{IN} = 230Vac
Ch 1: V_O Ch 2: I_O

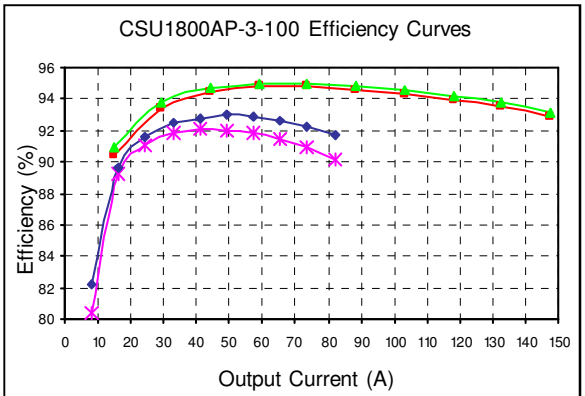


Figure 11: CSU1800AP-3-100 Efficiency Curves @ 25 °C
90 Vac 115 Vac 230 Vac 264 Vac
Loading: Io_main = 10%$I_{o,max}$ increment to $I_{o,max}$

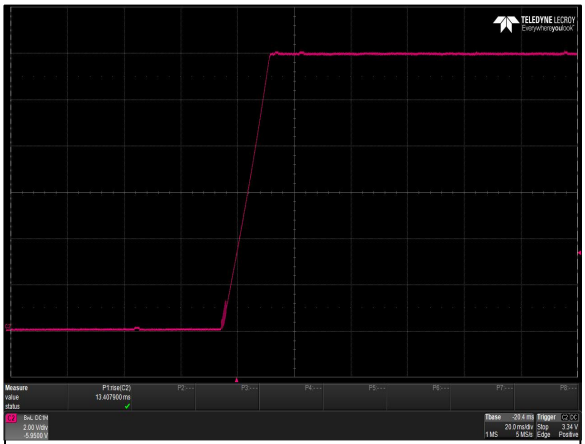


Figure 12: CSU1800AP-3-100 Output Voltage Startup Characteristic
V_{IN} = 230Vac, Full Load: I_O = 147.5A
Ch 2: V_O

CSU1800AP-3-111 Performance Curves

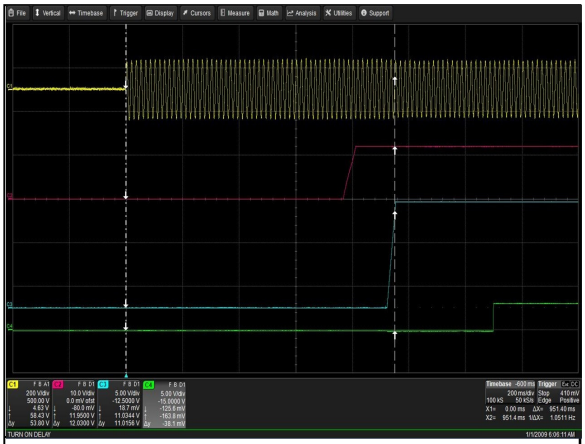


Figure 13: CSU1800AP-3-111 Turn-on delay via AC Mains - V_{IN} = 90Vac
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

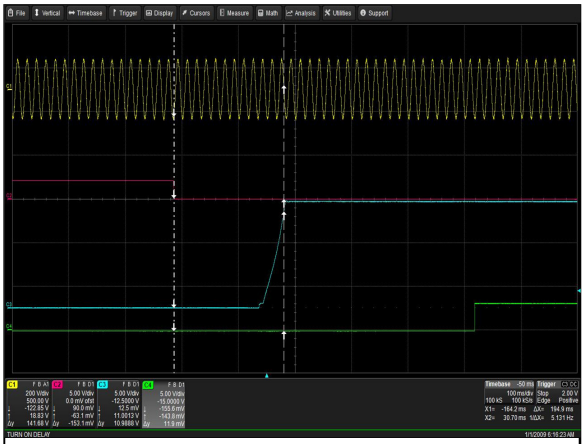


Figure 14: CSU1800AP-3-111 Turn-on delay via PSON - V_{IN} = 90Vac
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: PSON Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

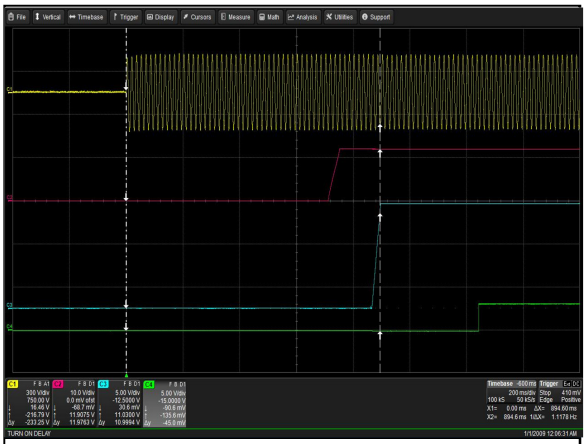


Figure 15: CSU1800AP-3-111 Turn-on delay via AC Mains - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

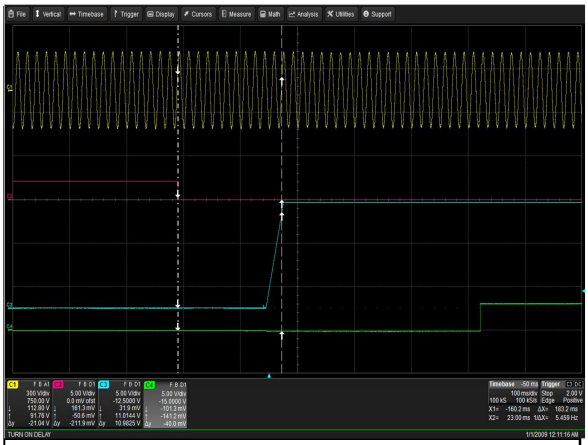


Figure 16: CSU1800AP-3-111 Turn-on delay via PSON - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: PSON Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

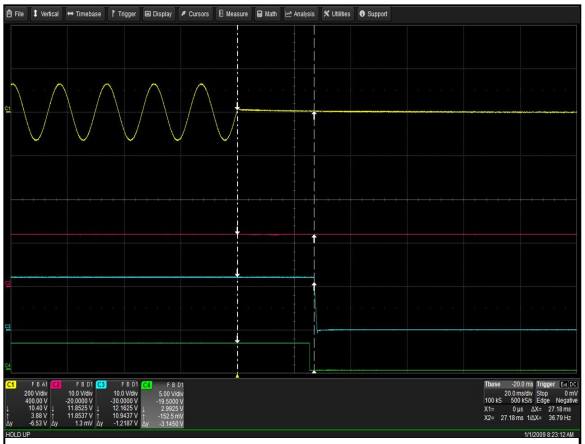


Figure 17: CSU1800AP-3-111 Hold-up Time - V_{IN} = 90Vac / 63Hz / 264°
Full Load: I_O = 81.9A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

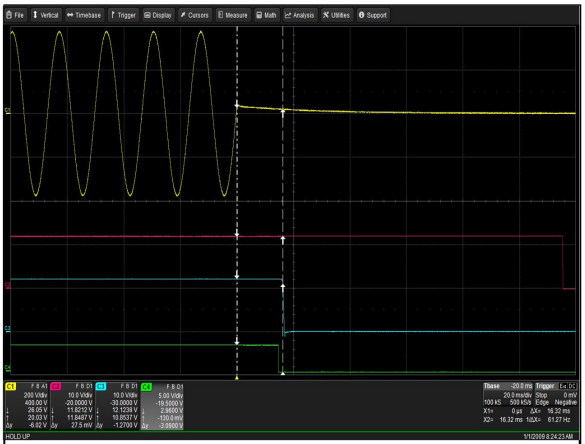


Figure 18: CSU1800AP-3-111 Hold-up time - V_{IN} = 264Vac / 47Hz / 264°
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: AC Mains Ch 2: V_{SB} Ch 3: V_O Ch 4: PWOK

CSU1800AP-3-111 Performance Curves

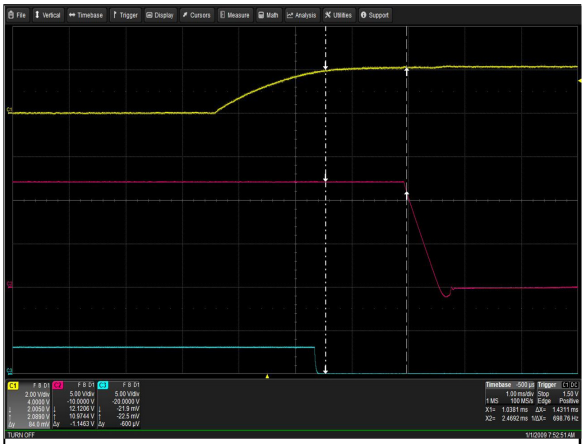


Figure 19: CSU1800AP-3-111 Turn Off Characteristic via PSON
Full Load: Io = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: PSON Ch 2: V_O Ch 3: PWOK

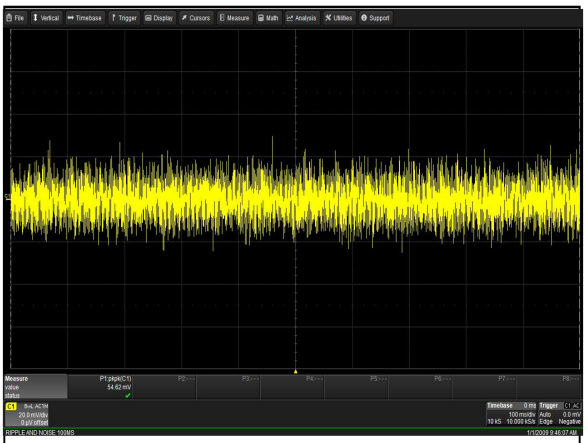


Figure 20: CSU1800AP-3-111 Ripple and Noise Measurement - V_{IN} = 180Vac
Full Load: I_O = 147.5A, I_{SB} = 3.5A
Ch 1: V_O

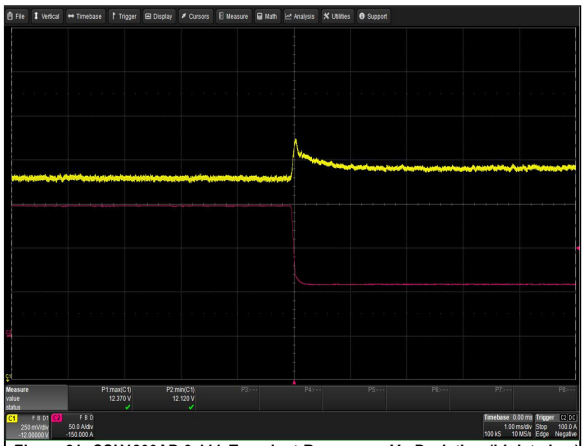


Figure 21: CSU1800AP-3-111 Transient Response - Vo Deviation (high to low)
100% to 40% load change, 0.5A/µS slew rate, V_{IN} = 230Vac
Ch 1: V_O Ch 2: I_O

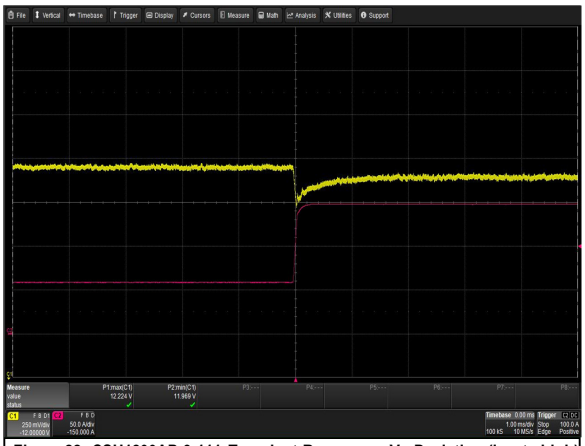


Figure 22: CSU1800AP-3-111 Transient Response - Vo Deviation (low to high)
40% to 100% load change, 0.5A/µS slew rate, V_{IN} = 230Vac
Ch 1: V_O Ch 2: I_O

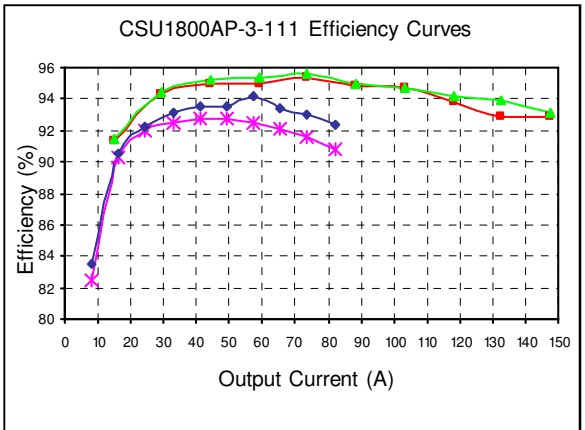


Figure 23: CSU1800AP-3-111 Efficiency Curves @ 25 °C
90 Vac 115 Vac 230 Vac 264 Vac
Loading: Io_main = 10%$I_{o,max}$ increment to $I_{o,max}$

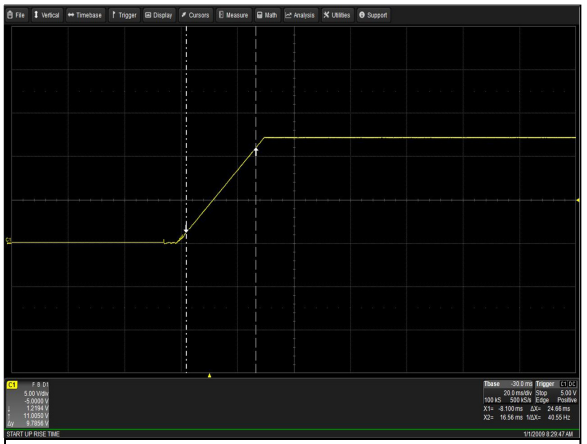


Figure 24: CSU1800AP-3-111 Output Voltage Startup Characteristic
V_{IN} = 230Vac, Full Load: I_O = 147.5A
Ch 2: V_O

Protection Function Specification

Input Fusing

CSU1800AP series power supply is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 20A Fast Acting 420Vdc fuse to IEC 127 for fault protection on L line input.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply latches off during output overvoltage with the AC line recycled to reset the latch. +12V V_{SB} overvoltage protection is also latch mode.

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
V_O Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V
V_{SB} Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V

Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

The power supply withstands a continuous short circuit with no permanent damage, applied to its main output during start-up or while running. A short is defined as impedance less than 0.04 ohms or less.

When the standby output V_{SB} is shorted the output will go into “hiccup mode”. When the V_{SB} attempts to restart, the maximum peak current from the V_{SB} output will be less than 10.0A.

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

The power supply is internally protected against over temperature conditions. When the OTP limit is reached, all outputs, except standby, will shutdown and remain off until the over-temperature condition no longer exists.

Ambient thermal sensor accuracy is within +/- 3^{O}C.

Model Number	Parameter (Inlet Air Temperature)	Min	Max	Unit
CSU1800AP-3-100	Over Temperature Warning (OTW)	61	/	^{O}C
	Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	65.1	/	^{O}C
CSU1800AP-3-111	Over Temperature Warning (OTW)	51	/	^{O}C
	Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	55.1	/	^{O}C

Over Current Protection (OCP)

CSU1800AP series includes internal current limit circuitry to prevent damage in the event of overload or short circuit. It has over current protection (OCP), over current warning (OCW), and over power protection (OPP) limits as defined in table below. They are defined to protect the PSU and to allow peak current to power the system without the PSU shutting down. Fast OCW and Slow OCW levels are defined to assert SMBAlert# to allow the system to throttle power to protect the PSU and also to allow peak current draws by the system. When OCP trips, it will shutdown and latch off the PSU. The latched PSU is cleared only by a AC power cycle or PSON recycle. The power supply can not be damaged from repeated power cycling in this condition. +12V V_{SB} is auto recovered after removing OCP limit.

Vin: High Line

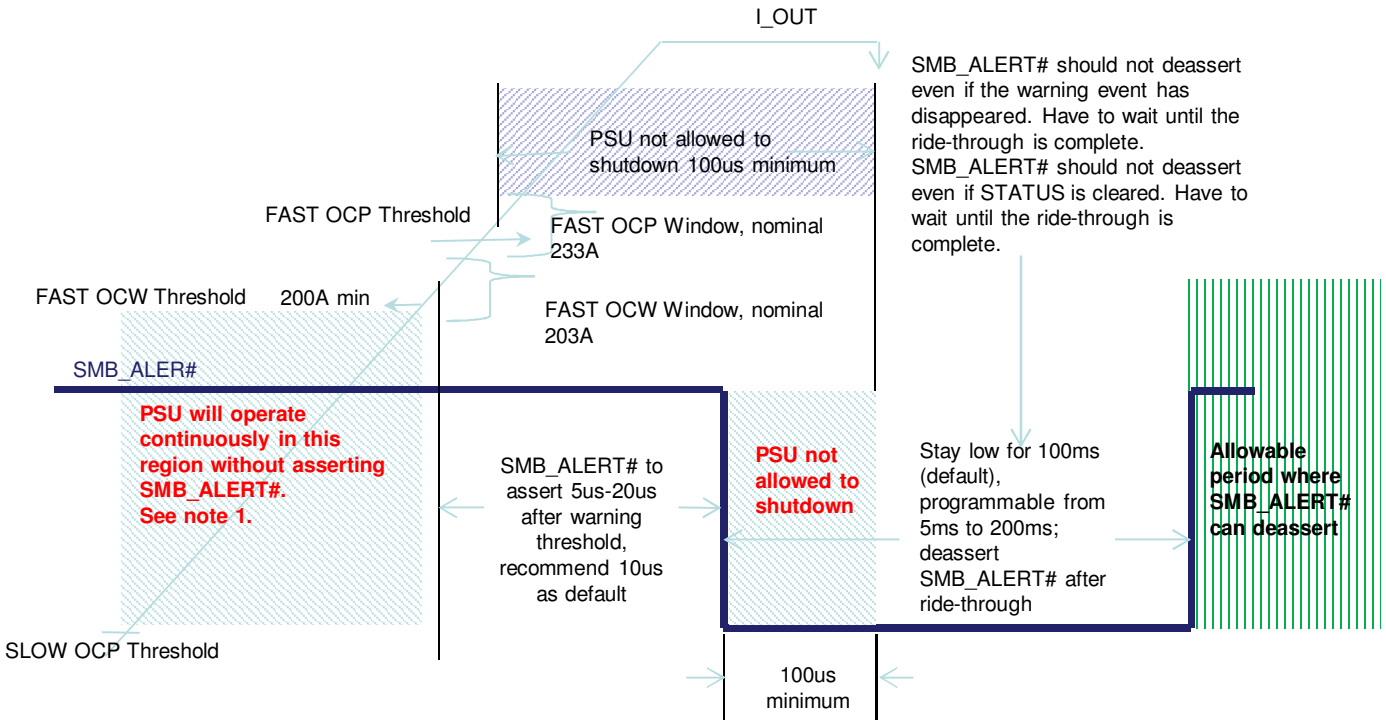
Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode[1]
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_O Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	200A	206A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert
V_O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	230A	236A	0.1mS	-	Foldback then Latch after Min timing
V_O Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	174A	180A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert
V_O Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	174A	203A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after Min – Max timing
V_{SB} Output Overcurrent	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode

Vin: Low Line

Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode[1]
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_O Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	112A	118A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert
V_O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	124A	130A	0.1mS	-	Foldback then Latch after Min timing
V_O Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	88.5A	94.5A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert
V_O Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	88.5A	115A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after Min – Max timing
V_{SB} Output Overcurrent	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode

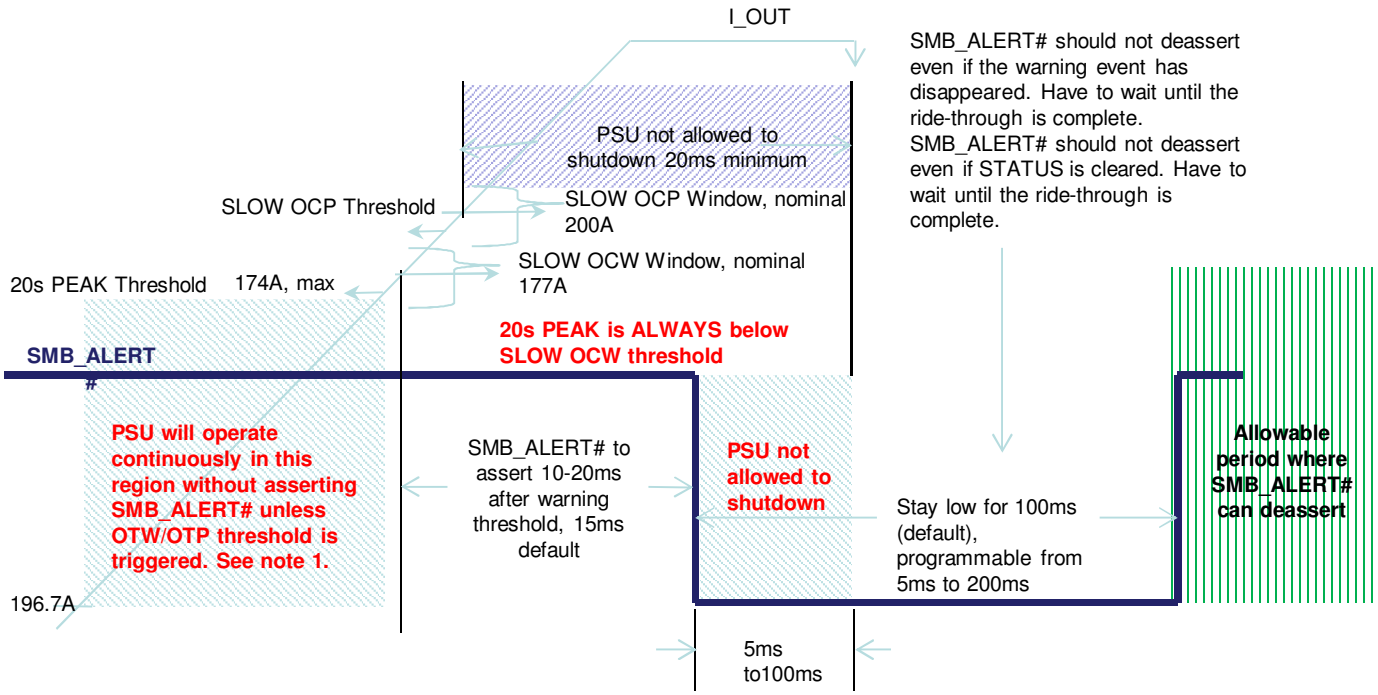
Note 1 - See diagrams for Fast OCW, Fast OCP and Slow OCW, Slow OCP for SMBAlert and output behaviors

Fast OCW, Fast OCP



Note 1 - If the duration at 203A exceeds 10ms, the power supply may assert SMB_ALERT#. The minimum time that the power supply must support 203A after SMB_ALERT# asserts is 5ms.
Note 2 - The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.

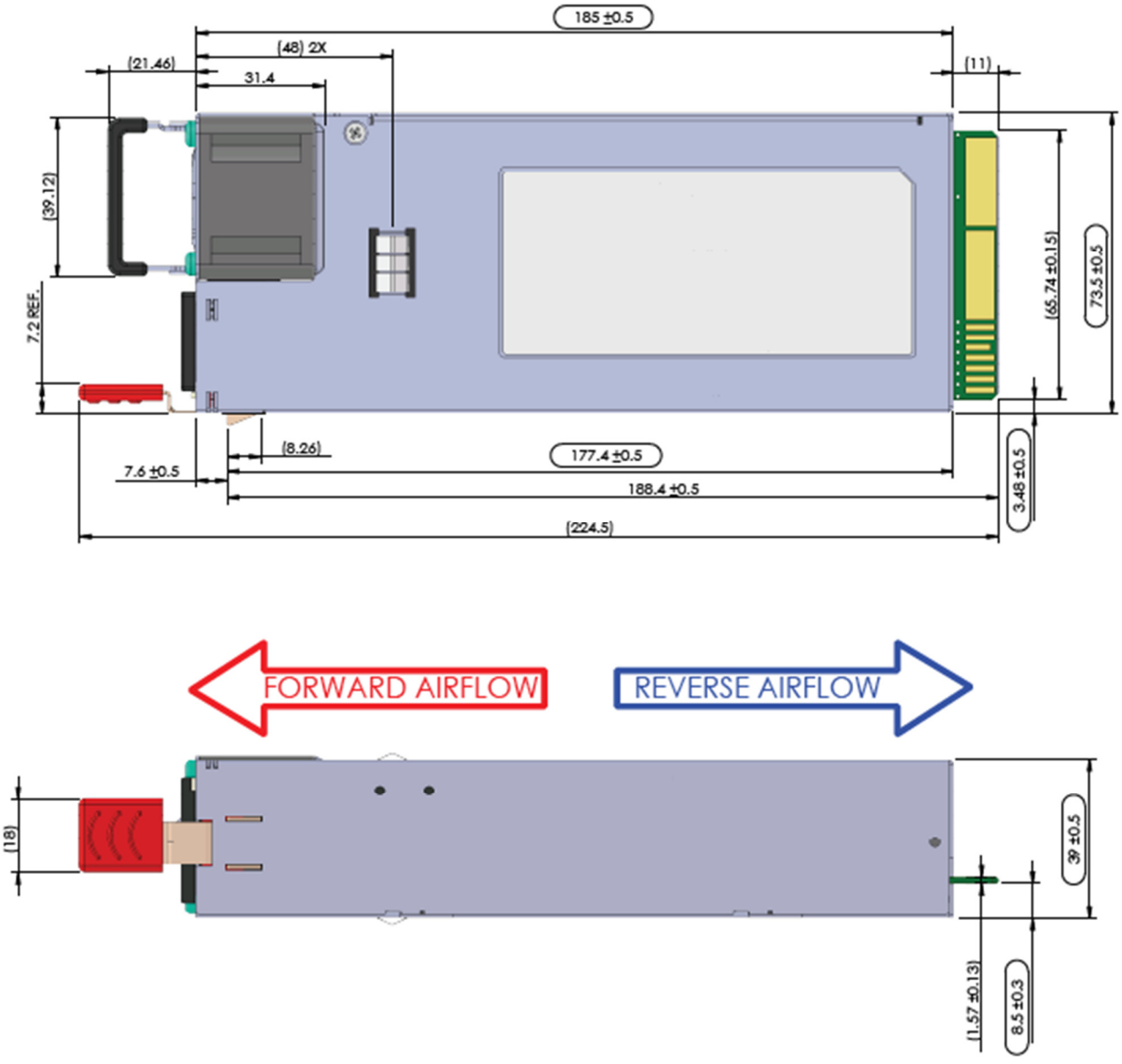
Thermal Warning, CLST, SLOW OCW, SLOW OCP



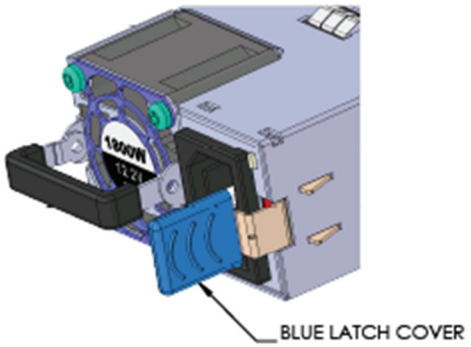
Note 1 - OTW threshold should be set, at the minimum, 4^{O}C below the OTP threshold. OTW asserts SMB_ALERT, sets STATUS, but does not shutdown the PSU. PSU will shutdown when OTP threshold is triggered.
Note 2 - The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.

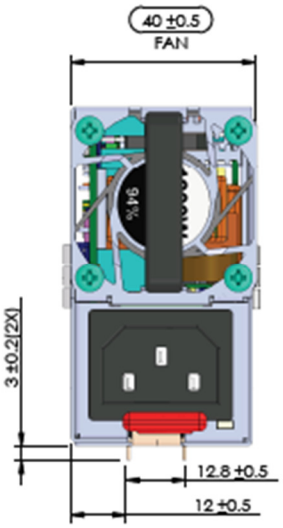
Mechanical Specifications

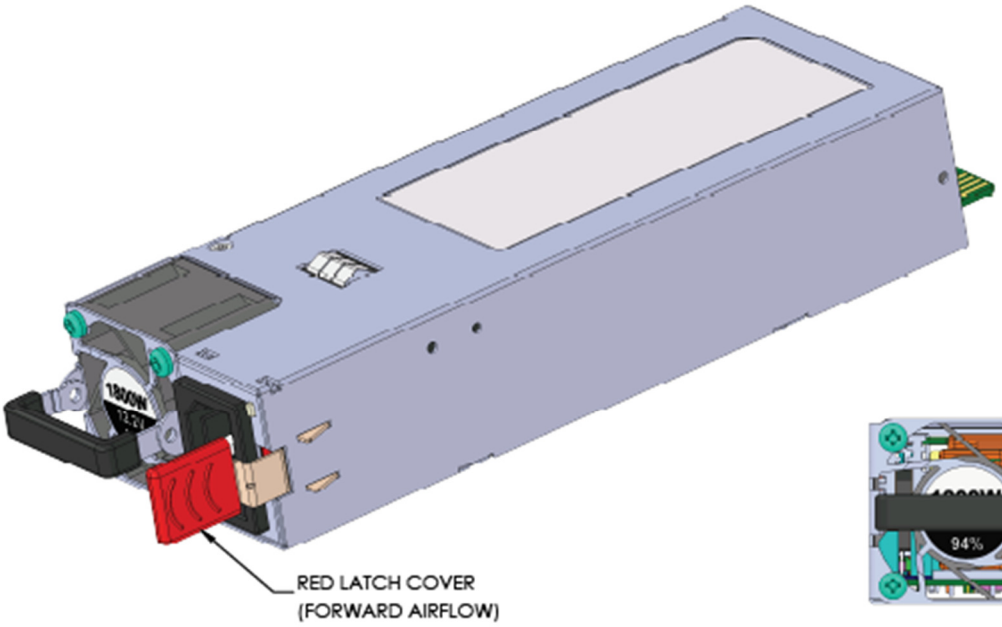
Mechanical Outlines (Unit: mm)

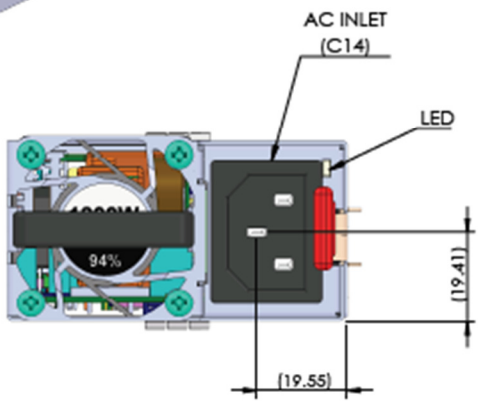


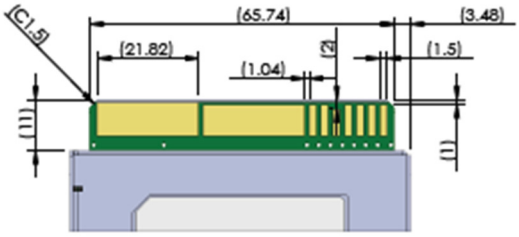
Mechanical Outlines (Unit: mm)











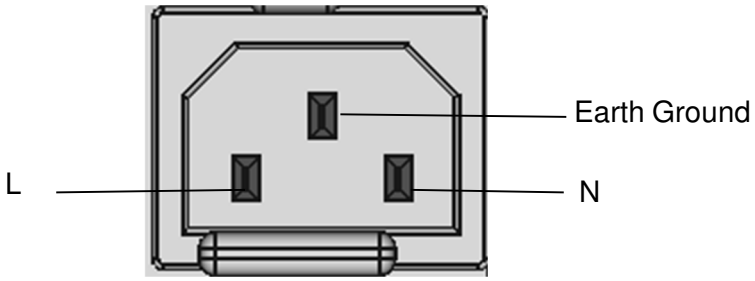
TOP

BOTTOM

Connector Definitions

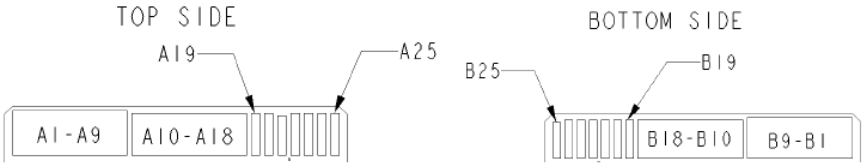
AC Input Connector

Pin 1 - L
Pin 2 - N
Pin 3 - Earth Ground



Output Connector - Power Blades

A1-A9 - POWER GND
A10-A18 - + 12V
B1-B9 - POWER GND
B10-B18 - + 12V



View from power supply output connector end

Output Connector - Control Signals

A19 - SDA
A20 - SCL
A21 - PSON#
A22 - SMBAlert#
A23 - RETURN_SENSE
A24 - +12V_REMOTE_SENSE
A25 - PWOK
B19 - A0 (addressing)
B20 - A1 (addressing)
B21 - 12VSB
B22 - CR_BUS
B23 - ISHARE
B24 - GND (used by system for presence detect)
B25 - VIN_GOOD

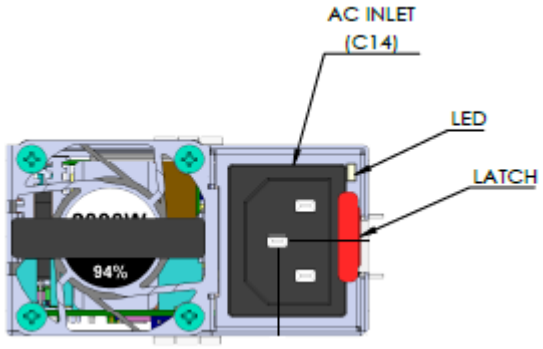
Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU1800AP series:

Reference	On Power Supply	Mating Connector or Equivalent
AC Input Connector	IEC320-C14	IEC320-C13
Output Connector	Card-edge	Right Angle FCI Amphenol GPCEF4361411HHR FCI Amphenol 10035388[1] Vertical FCI Amphenol HPG36P14SVP011T P2P FCI Amphenol 10147875-111LF

Note 1 - Use with caution to maintain connector temperature rise and connector temperature

LED indicator Definition



One bi-color (green/amber) LED at the power supply front provides status signal. The status LED conditions are shown on the below table.

Condition	LED Status
Output ON and OK.	Green
No AC power to all power supplies.	Off
PSU standby state AC present / Only 12 VSB on (PS off). / Cold standby state or always standby state as defined in the Cold Redundancy section.	1Hz Blinking Green
AC cord unplugged or AC power lost; with a second power supply in parallel still with AC input power. Power supply critical event causing a shutdown; failure, over current, short circuit, over voltage, fan failure, over temperature.	Amber
Power supply warning events where the power supply continues to operate; high temp, high power, high current, slow fan.	1 Hz Blinking Amber
Power supply FW updating.	2 Hz Blinking Green
Compatibility fault (function disabled if compatibility pin is disabled)	Amber

Weight

The CSU1800AP series power supply weight is 988g/2.178lbs.

Environmental Specifications

EMC Immunity

CSU1800AP series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications

Table 6. Environmental Specifications:

Document	Description
Class A of EN55032 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B	Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits
IEC/EN 61000-3-2 GB 17625.1	Harmonics
IEC/EN 61000-3-3	Voltage Fluctuations
IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test. 15KV air, 8KV contact discharge, performance Criteria A
IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques, Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test 10V/m. performance criterion: A
IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques, Electrical Fast Transient/Burst Immunity Test. +/-2KV for AC power port, performance Criteria A
IEC/EN 61000-4-5 GR1089	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques – Surge Test. 2KV common mode and 1KV differential mode for AC ports, performance criteria A.
IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Conducted Immunity 10Vrms, performance criteria A.
EN 61000-4-11	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques : Voltage Dips and Interruptions: Criteria A: >95% reduction for 10ms, Criteria A: 30% reduction for 500mS, or Criteria C (self-recoverable only): >95% reduction for 500mS.
IEC61000-4-12	Ring Wave, 2KV common mode and 1KV differential mode, performance criteria A.

Notes: Performance Criteria as defined by EN 300 386.

Performance Criteria A: The apparatus shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below specified performance level during intended use of operation.

Performance Criteria B: The apparatus shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below specified performance level during intended use of operation. Degradation of performance is allowed during the exposure to an electromagnetic phenomenon but no change of actual operating state is allowed.

Performance Criteria C: Temporary loss of function is allowed, provided the function is self-recoverable or can be restored by the operation of the controls.

Safety Certifications

The CSU1800AP series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 7. Safety Certifications for CSU1800AP series power supply:

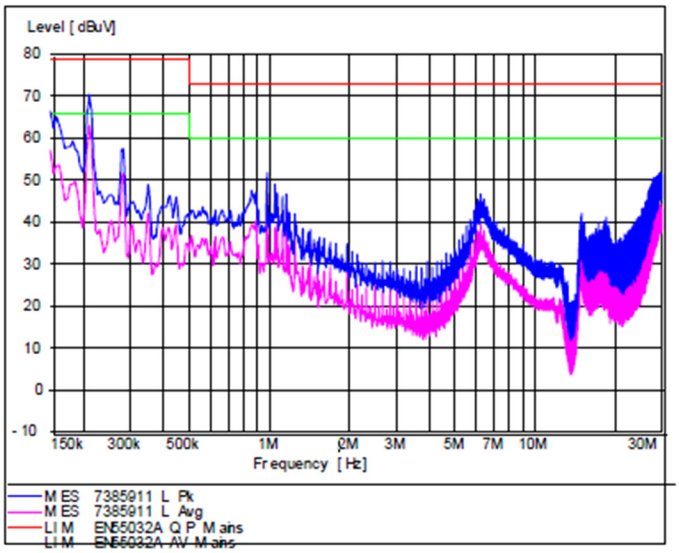
Document	Description
UL 60950-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1	US and Canada Requirements
IEC and EN 60950/62368	European Requirements
UL 62368-1:2014, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1:2014	US and Canada Requirements
CB Certificate and Report	All CENELEC Countries
CHINA CCC or CQC	China Requirements
KC	Korea Certification
EAC	Russia Requirements
BIS	India Requirements
BSMI	Taiwan Requirements
CE	LVD, ROHS, EMC

EMI Emissions

The CSU1800AP series power supply has been designed to comply with the Class A limits of EMI requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B and EN55032 for emissions and relevant sections of EN55032: 2011 for immunity.

Conducted Emissions

The applicable standard for conducted emissions is EN55032 (FCC Part 15). Conducted noise can appear as both differential mode and common mode noise currents. Differential mode noise is measured between the two input lines, with the major components occurring at the supply fundamental switching frequency and its harmonics. Common mode noise, a contributor to both radiated emissions and input conducted emissions, is measured between the input lines and system ground and can be broadband in nature.



The CSU1800AP series power supply has internal EMI filters to ensure the convertor's conducted EMI levels comply with EN55032 (FCC Part 15) Class A limits. The EMI measurements are performed with resistive loads at maximum rated loading.

Sample of EN55032 Conducted EMI Measurement at 110Vac input and output power is 1000W.

Note: Red Line refers to Quasi Peak margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit. Green Line refers to the Average margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit.

Conducted EMI emission specifications of the CSU1800AP series power supply:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
FCC Part 15, class A	All	Margin	-	6	-	dB
CISPR 32 (EN55032) class A	All	Margin	-	6	-	dB

Radiated Emissions

Unlike conducted EMI, radiated EMI performance in a system environment may differ drastically from that in a stand-alone power supply. The shielding effect provided by the system enclosure may bring the EMI level from Class A to Class B. It is thus recommended that radiated EMI be evaluated in a system environment. The applicable standard is EN55032 Class A (FCC Part 15). Testing ac-dc convertors as a stand-alone component to the exact requirements of EN55032 can be difficult, because the standard calls for 1m leads to be attached to the input and outputs and aligned such as to maximize the disturbance. In such a set-up, it is possible to form a perfect dipole antenna that very few ac-dc convertors could pass. However, the standard also states that an attempt should be made to maximize the disturbance consistent with the typical application by varying the configuration of the test sample.

Operating Temperature

The CSU1800AP series power supply ambient operating limits are shown in the table below.

Table 8. Operating Temperature Requirements (air inlet temperature) :

Model	Output Power	Altitude	Operating Temp.	
			Min	Max
CSU1800AP-3-100	Hi line: 1800W	950m	-5 ^{O}C	55 ^{O}C[1]
	Lo line: 1000W Hi line: 1560W	3050m	-5 ^{O}C	55 ^{O}C[2]
	Lo line: 1000W Hi line: 1080W	Sea level	-5 ^{O}C	65 ^{O}C[2]
	Lo line: 1000W Hi line: 1700W	5000m	-5 ^{O}C	45 ^{O}C[2]
CSU1800AP-3-111	Hi line: 1800W	1000m	-5 ^{O}C	40 ^{O}C[1]
	Lo line: 1000W Hi line: 1620W	3050m	-5 ^{O}C	50 ^{O}C[2]
	Lo line: 1000W Hi line: 1720W	5000m	-5 ^{O}C	35 ^{O}C[2]

Note 1 - Specified operating condition.
Note 2 - Safe operating point where components are within thermal ratings.

Forced Air Cooling

The series includes internal cooling fans as part of the power supply assembly to provide forced air-cooling to maintain and control temperature of devices and ambient temperature in the power supply to appropriate levels. The standard direction of airflow is from the DC connector end to the AC connector end of the power supply. The power supply must meet thermal requirements at according to Table 3 and Table 8.

PQ Curve

The CSU1800AP series power supply pressure vs. airflow curve is shown in figure 25

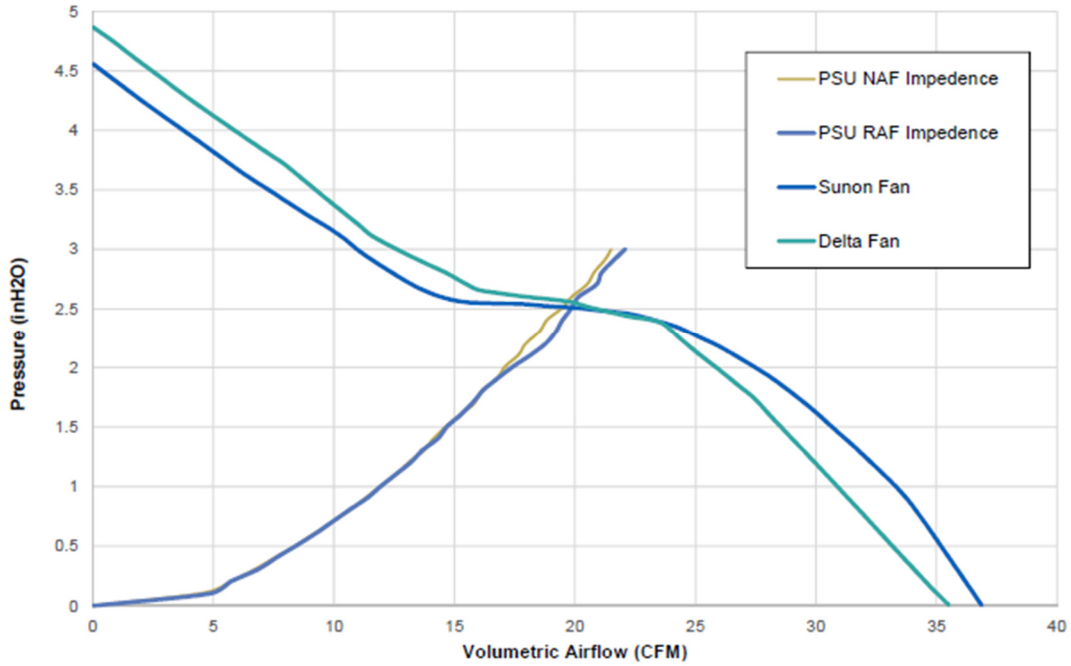


Figure 25

Storage and Shipping Temperature / Humidity

The CSU1800AP series power supply can be stored or shipped at temperatures between –40 ^{O}C to +70 ^{O}C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Altitude

The CSU1800AP series power supply is certified for safety spacing's requires for 5,000 meters altitude. The power supply will not be damaged when stored at altitudes of up to 12,100 meters above sea level.

Humidity

The CSU1800AP series power supply can operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing. The power supply can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Vibration

The CSU1800AP power supply passes the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	0.15		gRMS
Frequency Range	5-100		Hz
Duration	30		mins
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis		
PSD Profile	**FREQ** 5 - 50 Hz 50 - 100 Hz	**SLOPE dB/oct** --- ---	**PSD g^2/Hz** 0.0002 g^2/Hz 0.0004 g^2/Hz

Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	3.13		gRMS
Frequency Range	5-100		Hz
Duration	15		mins
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis		
PSD Profile	**FREQ** 5 Hz 20 Hz 20 - 500Hz	**SLOPE dB/oct** --- --- ---	**PSD g^2/Hz** 0.01 g^2/Hz 0.02 g^2/Hz 0.02 g^2/Hz

Shock

The CSU1800AP series power supply passes the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	50	G
Velocity change	170	in. / sec
Pulse	Trapezoidal wave	
No. of Shock	3 shock on each of 6 faces	

Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	20	G
Duration	10	msec
Pulse	Half-Sine	
No. of Shock	3 shock on each of 6 faces	

Power and Control Signal Descriptions

AC Input Connector

This connector supplies the AC Mains to the CSU1800AP series power supply.

Pin 1 - L
Pin 2 - N
Pin 3 - Earth Ground

Output Connector - Power Blades

These pins provide the main output for the CSU1800AP series power supply. The + 12V and the POWER GND pins are the positive and negative rails, respectively. The +12V is electrically isolated from the power supply chassis.

A1 -	A9 -	POWER GND
A10 -	A18 -	+ 12V
B1 -	B9 -	POWER GND
B10 -	B18 -	+ 12V

Output Connector - Control Signals

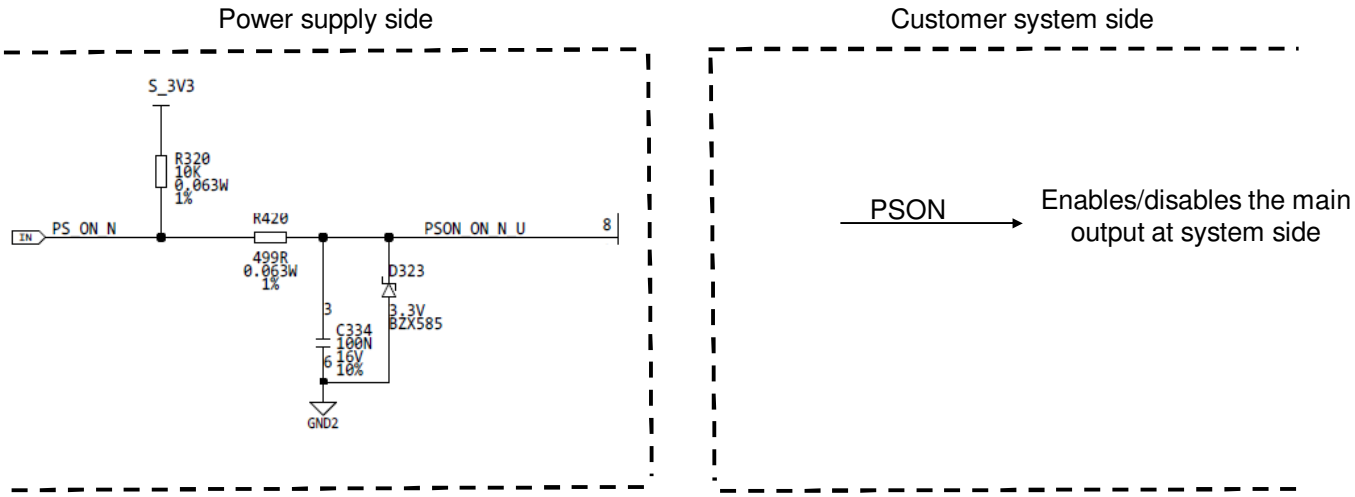
The CSU1800AP series power supply contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I²C interface signal connections.

SDA, SCL, A0, A1 – (Pin A19, Pin A20, Pin B19, Pin B20)

Please refer to “Communication Bus Descriptions” section on page 35.

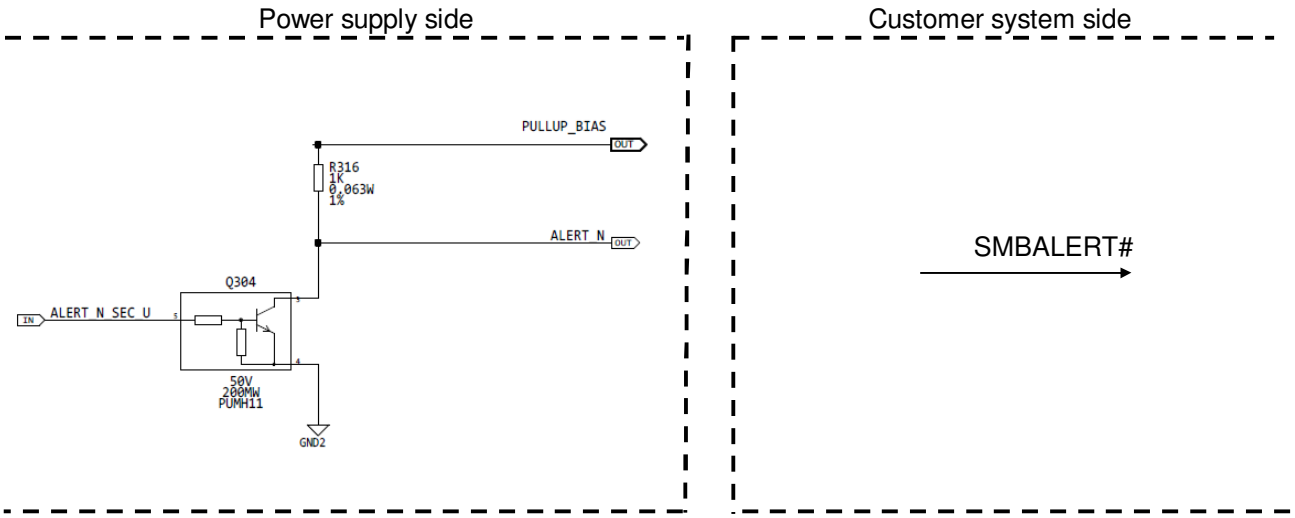
PSON# - (Pins A21)

This signal input pin controls the normal turn on and off of the main output of the CSU1800AP series power supply. The power supply main output will be enabled when this signal is pulled low below 0.8V. The power supply output (except VSB output) is disabled when this input is driven higher than 2.0V. This signal can be pulled high to 5V maximum. The PSU has a 10K internal pull-up resistor, hence no additional pull-up resistor required by system. The source current is 4mA maximum when Vpson is low.



SMBALERT# - (Pin A22)

SMBALERT# is an active low signal used to send an interrupt to the system that a warning or fault in the PSU occurred. The pin is normally high. It is asserted (goes low) when a warning or fault occurred. The conditions wherein the signal is de-asserted (goes back to high) are AC recycle, PSON recycle and issuance of a CLEAR_FAULTS PMBus™ command.

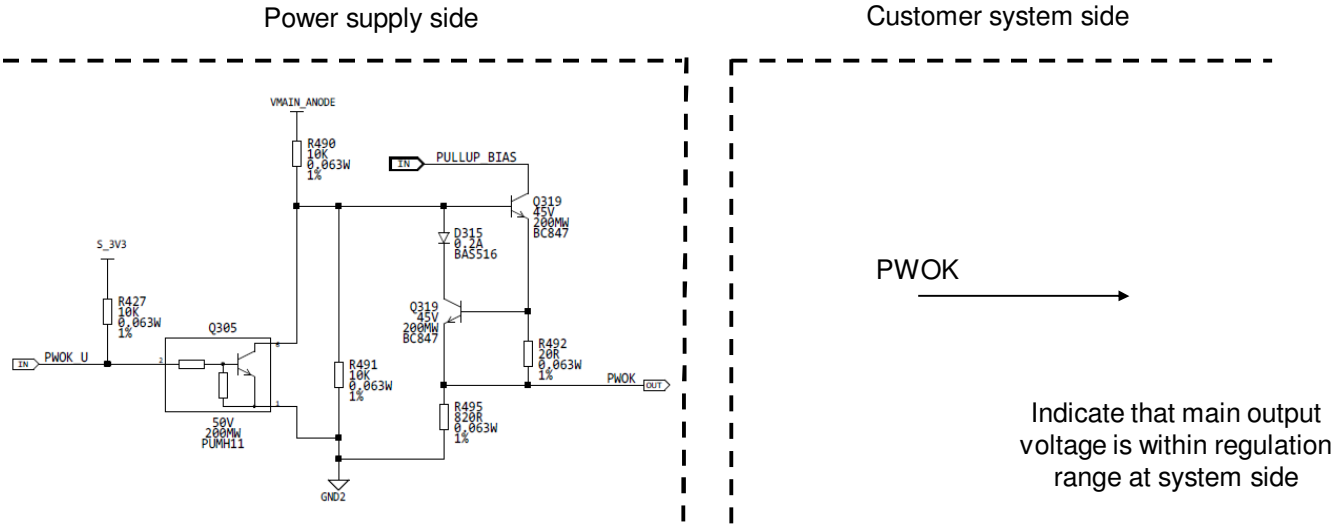


+ VSENSE & -VSENSE - (Pin A23, A24)

This remote sense circuit will be designed to compensate for a power path drop around the entire loop of 0.1 volt. These pins should be connected as close to the loading as possible, If left open, the remote sense does not work properly and the voltage level of main output will go lower than the guaranteed spec.

PWOK - (Pin A25)

The PWOK is an output signal driven high above 2.0V by the power supply to indicate that all outputs are valid. If any of the power supply outputs fails below its regulation limits, this signal will be driven low below 0.4V. The sink current is 4mA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum. If the AC power is lost, this signal must be driven low at least 20msec before the standby output goes below regulation range. This signal has 1K pull-up resistor connected to standby bus before oring device inside PSU.



CR_BUS# - (Pin B22)

There is an additional signal defined supporting Cold Redundancy. This is connected to a bus shared between the power supplies: CR_BUS#. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to communicate a fault or Vout under voltage level has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used to power on all the power supplies in the system via the CR_BUS#. When the signal is pulled high it allows all power supplies in cold standby mode to go into cold standby state when the load share voltage is below the VCR_ON level. When the signal is left open on all power supplies it forces all cold standby power supplies into the ON. The Cold Redundancy section showing the logic state of the CR_BUS# signal depending upon the programmed configuration of the power supply in D0h, the operating state of the power supply, and the power supply fault status.

Ishare - (Pin B23)

Ishare is a single wire bus signal used to help equalize the output current from two or more power supplies connected to a common load. The current share signal is a DC signal that represents the load current that a power supply is providing. This voltage increases proportionately with the output load. The expected voltage levels are stated as below table.

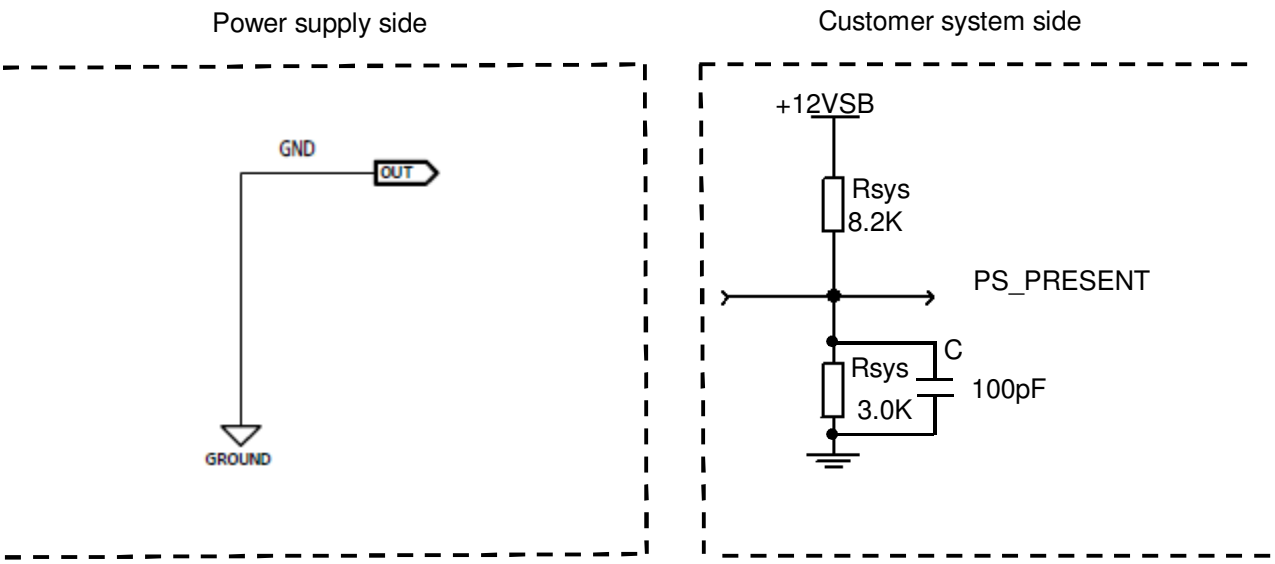
Ishare signal voltage of the CSU1800AP series power supply:

Load (per power supply unit)	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
100%	All	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
50%	All	3.8	4.0	4.2	Vdc

GND (Used by system for presence detect) - (Pin B24)

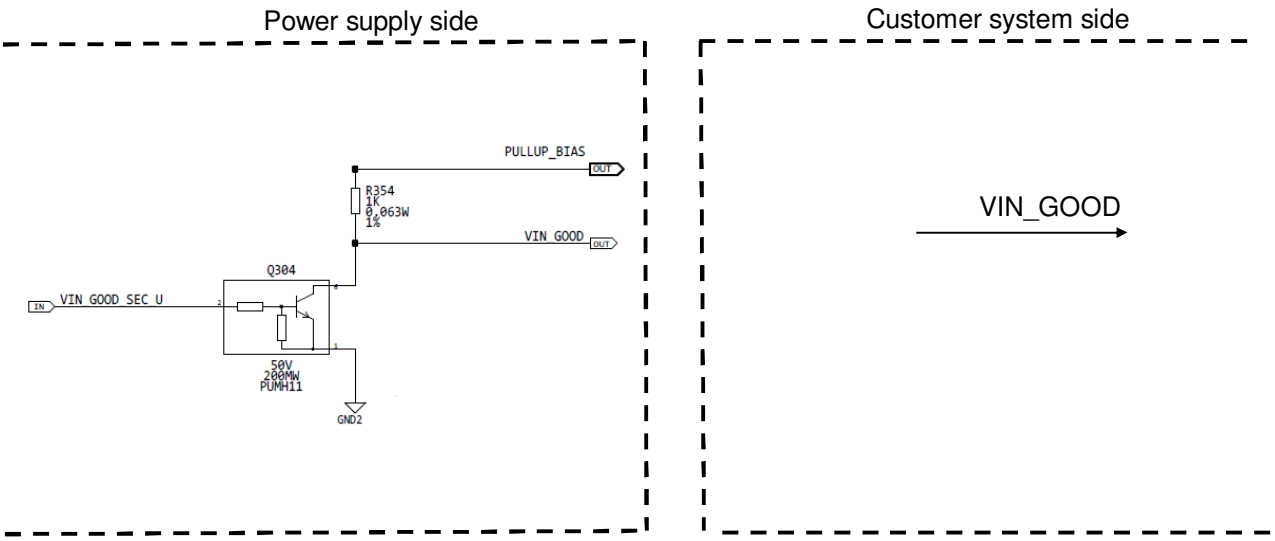
Signal used to indicate to the system that a power supply is inserted in the power bay. This pin is grounded inside the power supply. Recommended pull-up resistor to 12Vsb is 8.2k ohm with a 3.0k ohm pull-down to ground. A 100pF decoupling capacitor is also recommended.

- Low - PS is present
- High - PS is removed from system



VIN_GOOD - (Pin B25)

When B25 is used as VIN_GOOD, this signal will be asserted, driven HIGH (>2,0V), by the power supply to indicate that the input applied is within the valid range. If the input power is lost to 0V, this signal must be driven low. The sink current is 0.4mA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum.



Communication Bus Descriptions

I²C Bus Signals

CSU1800AP series power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the I²C bus. The CSU1800AP series I²C functionality (PMBus™ and FRU data) can be accessed via the output connector control signals. The communication bus is powered either by the internal 3.3V supply or from an external power source connected to the Standby Output (i.e. accessing an unpowered power supply as long as the Standby Output of another power supply connected in parallel is on).

If units are connected in parallel or in redundant mode, the Standby Outputs must be connected together in the system. Otherwise, the I²C bus will not work properly when a unit is inserted into the system without the DC source connected.

Note: PMBus™ functionality can be accessed only when the PSU is powered-up.
Guaranteed communication I²C speed is 100kHz.

A0, A1 (I²C Address Signals) - (Pins B19, B20)

These input pins are the address lines A0 and A1 to indicate the slot position the power supply occupies in the power bay and define the power supply addresses for FRU data and PMBus™ data communication. This allows the system to assign different addresses for each power supply. During I²C communication between system and power supplies, the system will be the master and power supplies will be slave.

They are internally pulled up to internal 3.3V supply.

SDA, SCL (I²C Data and Clock Signals) - (Pins A19, A20)

I²C serial data and clock bus - these pins must be pulled-up by a 2.2K ohm resistor to 3.3V at the system side.

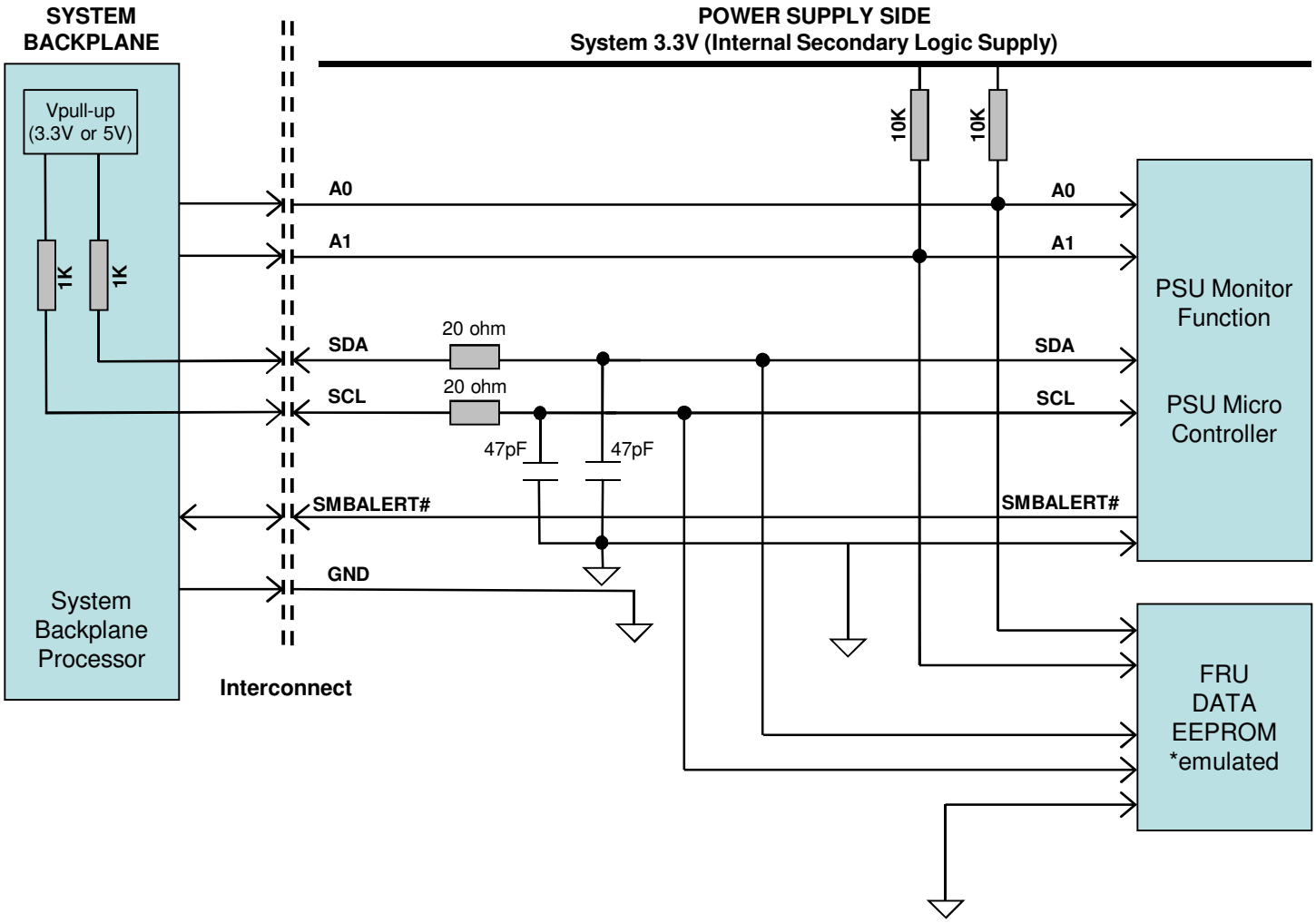
I²C Bus Communication Interval

The interval between two consecutive I²C communications to the power supply should be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

I²C Bus Signal Integrity

The noise on the I²C bus (SDA, SCL lines) due to the power supply will be less than 300mV peak-to-peak. This noise measurement should be made with an oscilloscope bandwidth limited to 100MHz. Measurements should be make at the power supply output connector with a 2.2K ohm resistors pulled up to 3.3V source and a decoupling 47pF ceramic capacitors to Standby Output Return.

I²C Bus Internal Implementation, Pull-ups and Bus Capacitances



I²C Bus - Recommended external pull-ups:

Electrical and Interface specifications of I²C signals (referenced to StandBy Output Return pin, unless otherwise indicated):

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SDA, SCL internal pull-up resistor		R_{int}	-	-	-	Kohm
SDA, SCL internal bus capacitance		C_{int}	-	47	-	pF
Recommended external pull-up resistor	1 to 4 PSU	R_{ext}	-	1	-	Kohm
Recommended external pull-up voltage		Vpull-up	3.3	-	5	V

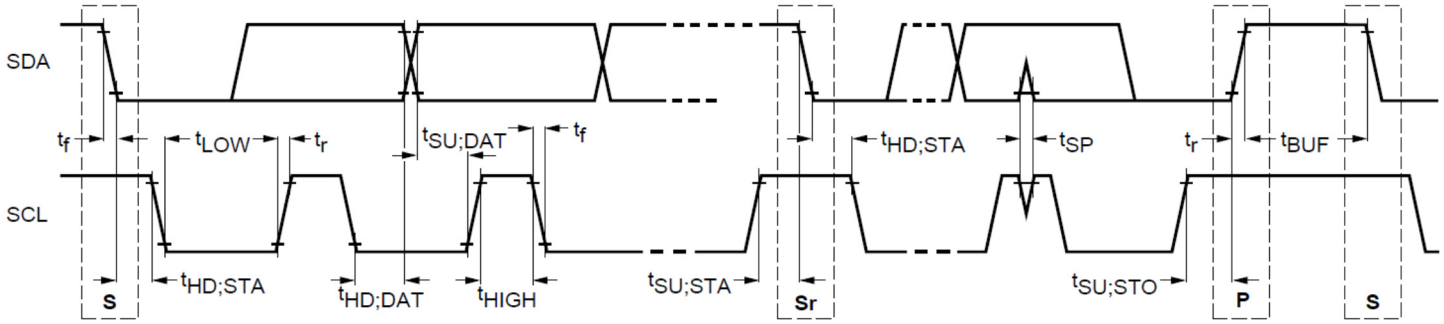
Logic Levels

CSU1800AP series power supply I²C Communication Bus will respond to logic levels as per below:

Logic High: 3.3V Nominal (Specs is 2.1V to 5.5V)**
Logic Low: 500mV nominal (Specs is 800mV max)**

**Note: Artesyn 73-769-001 I²C adapter was used.

Timings



Parameter	Symbol	Standard-Mode Specs		Actual Measured		Unit
		Min	Max			
SCL Clock Frequency	f_{SCL}	0	100	98		KHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition	$t_{HD;STA}$	4.0	-	5		µS
LOW period of SCL clock	t_{LOW}	4.7	-	5.2		µS
HIGH period of SCL clock	t_{HIGH}	4.0	-	4.8		µS
Setup time for repeated START condition	$t_{SU;STA}$	4.7	-	5.4		µS
Data hold time	$t_{HD;DAT}$	0	3.65	0.6		µS
Data setup time	$t_{SU;DAT}$	250	-	4200		nS
Rise time	t_r	-	1000	SCL = 669.6	SDA = 710.4	nS
Fall time	t_f	-	300	SCL = 156.8	SDA = 146	nS
Setup time for STOP condition	$t_{SU;STO}$	4.0	-	5.02		µS
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{BUF}	4.7	-	95***		µS

*** Note Artesyn 73-769-001 I²C adapter (USB-to-I²C) and Universal PMBus™ GUI software was used

Device Addressing

The CSU1800AP series power supply responds to supported commands on the I²C bus that are addressed according to pins A1 and A0 pins of output connector.

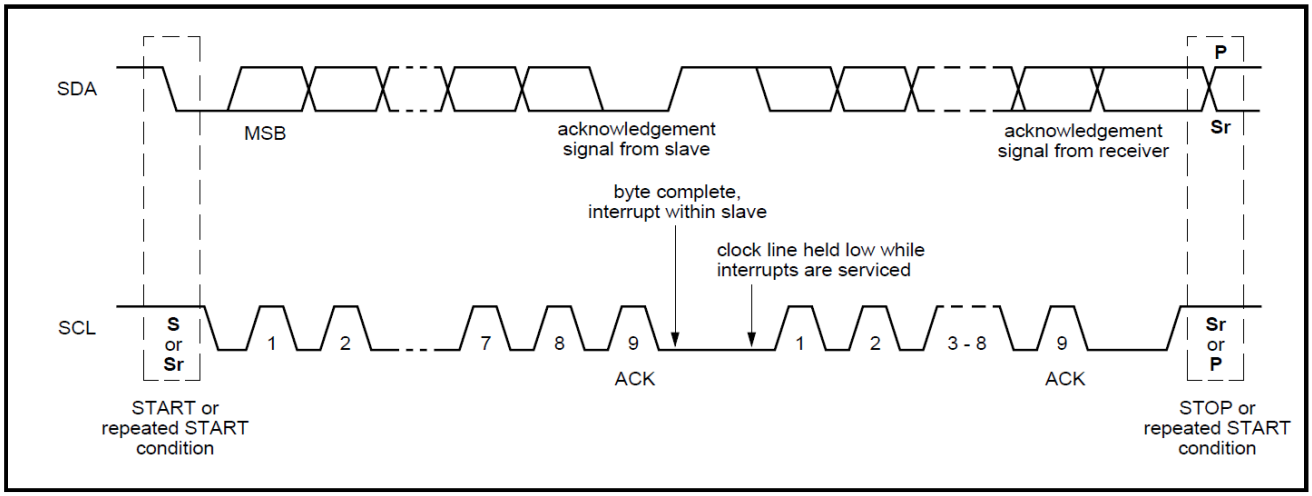
Address pins are held high by default via pulled up to internal 3.3V supply. To set the address as “0”, the corresponding address line should be pulled down to logic ground level. Below table shows the address of the power supply with A0 and A1 pins set to either “0” or “1”.

PSU Slot	Slot ID Bits		PMBus™ Address (W/R)	EEPROM (FRU) Address (W/R)
	A1	A0		
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4
4	1	1	0xB6	0xA6

I²C Clock Synchronization

The CSU1800AP series power supply applies clock stretching. An addressed slave power supply hold the clock line (SCL) low after receiving (or sending) a byte, indicating that it is not yet ready to process more data. The system master that is communicating with the power supply will attempt to raise the clock to transfer the next bit, but must verify that the clock line was actually raised. If the power supply is clock stretching, the clock line will still be low (because the connections are open-drain).

The maximum time out condition for clock stretching for CSU1800AP series power supply is 30mS.



Cold Redundancy

The CSU1800AP series power supply supports capabilities for Cold Redundancy. This capability helps improve the efficiency and iTHD of the power subsystem when more than one power supply is used in a system. Cold Redundancy uses the PMBus™ manufacturer specific command area to define commands for the system to configure the power supplies for Cold Redundancy.

Overview

A system in 1+1, 3+1, or 2+2 redundant mode configuration may not be operating at the optimum efficiency especially when the load is <50% of each power supply's capacity. The Cold Redundancy mode addresses this condition, where certain power supplies in a system can go into "cold standby" mode, thereby consuming the least amount of power and still be redundant.

Each power supply in this system will have a preprogrammed threshold for output current by which that power supply may determine whether to be actively providing power to the system, or be in cold standby state. A CR_BUS# signal that connects all power supplies in the system, also indicates whether it is safe for power supplies in cold redundant mode to enter into cold standby state. The CR_BUS# signal prevents power supplies from going into cold standby mode whenever there isn't any active power supply.

The following table shows the state of the power supplies programmed for Cold Standby mode based on the condition of the CR_BUS# signal and the Load Share bus voltage.

Logic Matrix for Cold Standby Power Supplies:

CR_BUS#	Load share	Cold Standby Power Supply State(s)
High	< VCR_ON	Cold Standby
Low	< VCR_ON	Active
High	> VCR_ON	Active
Low	> VCR_ON	Active

Note: VCR_ON is the voltage threshold set inside the power supplies configured for Cold Standby which tells them to power down into Cold Standby state when the load share voltage is less than VCR_ON.

When CR_BUS# is asserted (or goes low), all power supplies in the system should go active and immediately provide power to the system.

SMBus Commands for Cold Redundancy

Configuring Cold Redundancy with Cold_Redundancy_Config (D0h)

The PMBus™ manufacturer specific command MFR_SPECIFIC_00 is used to configure the operating state of the power supply related to cold redundancy. This command for Cold_Redundancy_Config is D0h. The table below shows the configuration of the power supply based on the value in the Cold_Redundancy_Config register. PEC is used for read/writes of this register.

Cold Redundancy Configuration Table

Cold_Redundancy_Config (D0h)		
Value	**State**	**Description**
00h	Standard Redundancy (default power on state)	Turns the power supply into standard redundant load sharing mode. The power supply's CR_BUS# signal shall be OPEN but still pull the bus low if a fault occurs.
01h	Cold Redundant Active	Defines this power supply to be the one that is always ON in a cold redundancy configuration.
02h	Cold Standby 1	Defines the power supply that is first to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases. This power supply usually has the lowest current threshold.
03h	Cold Standby 2	Defines the power supply that is second to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.
04h	Cold Standby 3	Defines the power supply that is third to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.
05h	Always Cold Standby	Defines this power supply to be always in cold redundant configuration no matter what the load condition. Support for this condition will be limited to 1440W maximum output
06h-FFh	Reserved	

When the CR_BUS# transitions from a high to a low state; each PSU programmed to be in Cold Standby state shall be put into Standard Redundancy mode (Cold_redundancy_Config = 00h). For the power supplies to enter Cold Redundancy mode the system must re-program the power supplies using the Cold_Redundancy_Config command. All power supplies are pre-programmed for load thresholds on Cold Standby 1, 2, and 3.

Note: Cold Redundancy mode 05h can be supported only up to 80% of the max rated loading.

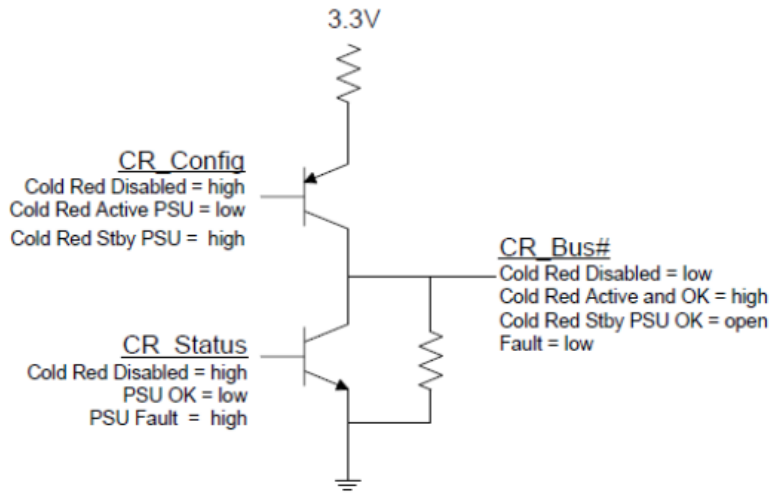
Cold Redundant Signal (CR_BUS#)

This is a signal defined to support Cold Redundancy. This is a signal bus that is connected to all the power supplies. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to indicate a fault or an output under voltage has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used to force all the power supplies connected to CR_BUS# to go into active power delivery mode. When the signal is pulled high it allows all power supplies in cold standby mode to go into cold standby state when the load share voltage is below the VCR_ON level. When the signal is left open on all power supplies it forces all cold standby power supplies into the ON. Below is a table showing the logic state of the CR_BUS# signal depending upon the programmed configuration of the power supply in D0h, the operating state of the power supply, and the power supply fault status.

Cold Redundancy State Table

Cold Redundant Config	Operating State	Power Supply Fault Status	CR_Bus#
Active	On	OK	High
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	OK	Open
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	OK	Open
Active	Off	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	Fault	Low

The CR_Status input is based on both the Cold_Redundancy_Config register as well as the fault state of the power supply. The resulting output is a tri- state output. The output is Low when there is a Fault in any power supply or when Cold Redundancy is disabled. The output is High only when a power supply is programmed for the Cold Redundancy Active mode and it is functioning OK. The output is Open only when the power supply is programmed for Cold Redundant Standby mode and is functioning OK. This mean that there needs to be one good power supply programmed for Active Cold Redundant mode to allow power supply to function in cold standby mode; otherwise, all power supplies will power ON and come out of cold redundant mode.



CR_BUS# Functional Diagram

CR_BUS# Signal Characteristic

Signal Type	Active: Tri-state output Cold Standby: Input signal	
	Min	Max
Logic level low (power supply ON)	0 V	0.4 V
Logic level high (power supply OFF)	2.4 V	3.46 V
Source current, Cold Red = high	2 mA	
Sink current, Cold_Red = low	400 µA	
Cold_Red fault delay		10 µs
Cold_Red turn on delay		100 µs

BMC Requirements

The BMC uses the Cold_Redundancy_Config command to configure the power supply's roll in cold redundancy and to enabled / disable cold redundancy. It is recommended that the BMC schedule a rolling change for which PSU is the Active, Cold Stby1, Cold Stby 2, and Cold Stby 3 power supply. This allows for equal loading across power supply over their life.

Black Box

The power supply shall store PMBus and other data into non-volatile memory upon a critical failure that caused the power supply to shutdown. The data can be accessed via the PMBus interface by applying power to the $12V_{SB}$ pins. No AC power needs to be applied to the power supply.

Data is saved to the Black Box for the following fault events:

- General fault
- Over voltage on output
- Over current on output
- Loss of AC input
- Input voltage fault
- Fan failure
- Over temperature

Black Box Process:

1) System writes system tracking data to the power supply RAM at power ON
2) System writes the real time clock data to the PSU RAM once every ~5 minutes
3) Power supply tracks number of PSON and AC power cycles in FLASH
4) Power supply tracks ON time in FLASH
5) Power supply loads warning and fault event counter data from FLASH into RAM
6) Upon a warning event; the PSU shall increment the associated counter in RAM.
7) Upon and fault event the PSU shall increment the associated counter in RAM
8) Upon a fault event that causes the PSU to shutdown all event data in the PSU's RAM is saved to event data location N in the power supply's FLASH. This data includes the real time clock, number of AC & PSON power cycles, PSU ON time, warning event counters and fault event counters.

Commands:

Name: MFR_BLACKBOX
Format: Read Block with PEC (238 bytes)
Code: DCh

	Item	Number of Bytes	Description
System Tracking Data	System top assembly number	10	The system will write its Intel part number for the system top assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCI characters.
	System serial number	10	The system shall write the system serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This include the serial number and date code.
	Motherboard assembly number	10	The system will write the motherboard Intel part number for the assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCI characters.
	Motherboard serial number	10	The system shall write the motherboard's serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Present total PSU ON time	3	Total on time of the power supply with PSON asserted in minutes. LSB = 1 minute.
	Present number of AC power cycles	2	Total number of times the power supply powered OFF then back ON due to loss of AC power. This is only counted when the power supply's PSON# signal is asserted. This counter shall stay at FFFFh once the max is reached.
	Present number of PSON power cycles	2	Total number of times the power supply is powered OFF then back ON due to the PSON# signal de-asserting. This is only counted when AC power is present to the power supply. This counter shall stay at FFFFh once the max is reached.
Power supply event data (N)		38	Most recent occurrence of saved black box data
Time Stamp			The power supply shall track these time and power cycle counters in RAM. When the a black box event occurs the data is saved into the Black Box.
	Power supply total power on time	3	Total on time of the power supply in minutes. LSB = 1 minute.
	Real Time Clock Data from System (reserved for future use)	4	This time stamp does not need to generated by the power supply. The system rights a real time clock value periodically to the power supply using the MFR_REAL_TIME command. Format is based on IPMI 2.0. Time is an unsigned 32-bit value representing the local time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970. This format is sufficient to maintain time stamping with 1-second resolution past the year 2100. This is based on a long standing UNIX-based standard for time keeping, which represents time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970 GMT. Similar time formats are used in ANSI C
	Number of AC power cycles	2	Number of times the power supply powered OFF then back ON due to loss of AC power at the time of the event. This is only counted when the power supply's PSON# signal is asserted.
	Number of PSON power cycles	2	Number of times the power supply is powered OFF then back ON due to the PSON# signal deasserting at the time of the event. This is only counted when AC power is present to the power supply.

	Item	Number of Bytes	Description
PMBus			The power supply shall save these PMBus values into the Black Box when a black box event occurs. Fast events may be missed due to the filtering effects of the PMBus sensors
	STATUS_WORD	2	
	STATUS_IOUT	1	
	STATUS_INPUT	1	
	STATUS_TEMPERTATURE	1	
	STATUS_FAN_1_2	1	
	READ_VIN	2	
	READ_IIN	2	
	READ_IOUT	2	
	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	2	
	READ_TEMPERATURE_2	2	
	READ_FAN_SPEED_1	2	
	READ_PIN	2	
	READ_VOUT	2	
Event Counters			The power supply shall track the total number for each of the following events. These value shall be saved to the black box when a black box event occurs. Once a value has reached 15, it shall stay at 15 and not reset.
	AC shutdown due to under voltage on input	Lower ½	The power supply shall save a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters will increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted.
	Thermal shutdown	Upper ½	
	Over current or over power shutdown on output	Lower ½	
	General failure shutdown	Upper ½	
	Fan failure shutdown	Lower ½	
	Shutdown due to over voltage on output	Upper ½	
	Input voltage warning;no shutdown	Lower ½	The power supply shall save into RAM a count of these warning events. Events are count only at the initial assertion of the event/bit. If the event persists without clearing the bit the counter will not be incremented. When the power supply shuts down it shall save these warning event counters to non-volatile memory. The counters will increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted.
	Thermal warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	
	Output current power warning; no shutdown	Lower ½	
	Fan slow warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	
Power supply event data (N-1)		38	
Power supply event data (N-2)		38	
Power supply event data (N-3)		38	
Power supply event data (N-4)		38	

Name: MFR_REAL_TIME_BLACK_BOX

Format: Write/Read Block with PEC (4 bytes)

Code: DDh

The system shall use this command to periodically write the real time clock data to the power supply.

Format is based on IPMI 2.0. Time is an unsigned 32-bit value representing the local time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970. This format is sufficient to maintain time stamping with 1-second resolution past the year 2100.

This is based on a long standing UNIXbased standard for time keeping, which represents time as the number of seconds from 00:00:00, January 1, 1970 GMT. Similar time formats are used in ANSI C.

Name: MFR_SYSTEM_BLACK_BOX
Format: Write/Read Block with PEC (40 bytes). Low byte first.
Code: DEh

The system uses this command to write the following data to the PSU.

Item	Bytes	
System top assembly number	1-10	Low bytes
System serial number	11-20	
Motherboard assembly number	21-30	
Motherboard serial number	31-40	High bytes

Name: MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG
Format: Read/Write Byte with PEC
Code: DFh

Bit	Value	Description
0	0 = disable black box function 1 = enable black box function	Writing a 1 enables the power supply with black box function. Writing a 0 disables the power supply black box function. The state of MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG shall be saved in non-volatile memory so that it is not lost during power cycling. Intel shall receive the power supply with the black box function enabled; bit 0 = '1'.

Name: MFR_CLEAR_BLACKBOX
Format: Send Byte with PEC
Code: E0h

The MFR_CLEAR_BLACKBOX command is used to clear all black box records simultaneously.
This command is write only. There is no data byte for this command.

FRU (EEPROM) Data

The FRU (Field Replaceable Unit) data format is compliant with the Intel IPMI v1.0 specification.

The CSU1800AP series uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

Where: OFFSET - The OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within CSU1800AP series EEPROM.

VALUE - The VALUE details data written to a particular memory location of the EEPROM.

DEFINITION - The contents DEFINITION refers to the definition of a particular data byte.

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		COMMON HEADER, 8 BYTES		
0	00	**FORMAT VERSION NUMBER** (Common Header) 7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b 3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification	1	01
1	01	**INTERNAL USE AREA OFFSET** (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
2	02	**CHASSIS INFO AREA OFFSET** (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
3	03	**BOARD INFO AREA OFFSET** (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
4	04	**PRODUCT INFO AREA OFFSET**	4	04
5	05	**MULTI RECORD AREA OFFSET**	20	14
6	06	**PAD** (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
7	07	**ZERO CHECK SUM** (256 - (Sum of bytes 0 to 6))	231	E7
8	08	(08h-1Fh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0	0
9	09		0	0
10	0A		0	0
11	0B		0	0
12	0C		0	0
13	0D		0	0
14	0E		0	0
15	0F		0	0
16	10		0	0
17	11		0	0
18	12		0	0
19	13		0	0
20	14		0	0
21	15		0	0
22	16		0	0
23	17		0	0
24	18		0	0
25	19		0	0
26	1A		0	0
27	1B		0	0
28	1C		0	0
29	1D		0	0
30	1E		0	0
31	1F		0	0
		PRODUCT INFORMATION AREA, 128 BYTES		
32	20	**FORMAT VERSION NUMBER** (Product Info Area) 7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b 3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification	1	01
33	21	**PRODUCT INFO AREA LENGTH** (In multiples of 8 bytes)	16	10
34	22	**Language (English)**	25	19

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
35	23	**MANUFACTURER NAME TYPE / LENGTH (0CH)** 7:6 - (00)b, binary or unspecified 5:0 - (001100)b, 12-Byte Allocation	12	0C
		MANUFACTURER'S NAME 12 byte sequence		
36	24	"A"= 41h	65	41
37	25	"r"= 72h	114	72
38	26	"t"= 74h	116	74
39	27	"e"= 65h	101	65
40	28	"s"= 73h	115	73
41	29	"y"= 79h	121	79
42	2A	"n"= 6Eh	110	6E
43	2B		32	20
44	2C		32	20
45	2D		32	20
46	2E		32	20
47	2F		32	20
48	30	**PRODUCT NAME** Type/Length (24H) 7:6 - (00)b, binary or unspecified 5:0 - (100100)b, 36-Byte Allocation	36	24
		Product Name, 36 Byte sequence		
49	31	**"CRPS: Common Redundant Power Supply "**	67	43
50	32	In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 058d, 032d, 067d, 111d, 109d, 109d, 111d, 110d, 32d, 82d,	82	52
51	33	101d, 100d, 117d, 110d, 100d, 97d, 110d, 116d, 32d, 80d, 111d, 119d, 101d, 114d, 32d, 83d,	80	50
52	34	117d, 112d, 112d, 108d, 121d, 00d	83	53
53	35	In Hex = 43H, 52H, 50H, 53H, 3AH, 20H, 43H, 6FH, 6DH, 6DH, 6FH, 6EH, 20H, 52H, 65H, 64H,	58	3A
54	36	75H, 6EH, 64H, 61H, 6EH, 74H, 20H, 50H, 6FH, 77H, 65H, 72H, 20H, 53H, 75H, 70H, 70H, 6CH,	32	20
55	37	79H, 00H	67	43
56	38		111	6F
57	39		109	6D
58	3A		109	6D
59	3B		111	6F
60	3C		110	6E
61	3D		32	20
62	3E		82	52
63	3F		101	65
64	40		100	64
65	41		117	75
66	42		110	6E
67	43		100	64
68	44		97	61
69	45		110	6E
70	46		116	74
71	47		32	20
72	48		80	50
73	49		111	6F
74	4A		119	77
75	4B		101	65
76	4C		114	72
77	4D		32	20
78	4E		83	53
79	4F		117	75
80	50		112	70
81	51		112	70
82	52		108	6C
83	53		121	79
84	54		00	00
85	55	**PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER** Type/Length (10H) 7:6 - (00)b, binary or unspecified 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-Byte Allocation	16	10

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		Part / Model Number		
86	56	"CSU1800AP-3-100 "	67	43
87	57	In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 050d, 052d, 048d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d, 045d, 049d,	83	53
88	58	048d, 048d, 032d	85	55
89	59	In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 31H, 38H, 30H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H, 2DH, 31H, 30H, 30H, 20H	49	31
90	5A		56	38
91	5B		48	30
92	5C		48	30
93	5D		65	41
94	5E		80	50
95	5F		45	2D
96	60		51	33
97	61		45	2D
98	62		49	31
99	63		48	30
100	64		48	30
101	65		32	20
102	66	**PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER** Type/Length (10h) 7:6 - (00)b, binary or unspecified 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-Byte Allocation	16	10
103	67	**Version,** 16 Byte sequence	XX	XX
104	68	"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX	XX
105	69		XX	XX
106	6A		XX	XX
107	6B		XX	XX
108	6C		XX	XX
109	6D		XX	XX
110	6E		XX	XX
111	6F		XX	XX
112	70		XX	XX
113	71		XX	XX
114	72		XX	XX
115	73		XX	XX
116	74		XX	XX
117	75		XX	XX
118	76		XX	XX
119	77	**PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER** Type/Length 7:6 - (00)b, binary or unspecified 5:0 - (001110)b, 14-Byte Allocation	14	0E
		Serial number, 14 Byte sequence		
120	78	''XXXXXXXXXXXXX''	XX	XX
121	79		XX	XX
122	7A		XX	XX
123	7B		XX	XX
124	7C		XX	XX
125	7D		XX	XX
126	7E		XX	XX
127	7F		XX	XX
128	80		XX	XX
129	81		XX	XX
130	82		XX	XX
131	83		XX	XX
132	84		XX	XX
133	85		XX	XX
		PAD (reserved)		
134	86	Default value is 0.	0	00
135	87	Default value is 0.	0	00
136	88	**ZERO CHECK SUM** (256-(sum of bytes 32 to 135)) Per Unit Zero Check Sum :Should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3 specs	NA	NA

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
137	89	(88h-9Eh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0	0
138	8A		0	0
139	8B		0	0
140	8C		0	0
141	8D		0	0
142	8E		0	0
143	8F		0	0
144	90		0	0
145	91		0	0
146	92		0	0
147	93		0	0
148	94		0	0
149	95		0	0
150	96		0	0
151	97		0	0
152	98		0	0
153	99		0	0
154	9A		0	0
155	9B		0	0
156	9C		0	0
157	9D		0	0
158	9E		0	0
159	9F		167	A7
Multi Record Area, 96 Bytes				
		Power Supply Record Header		
160	A0	Record Type = 00 for power supply info	0	00
161	A1	End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record	2	02
162	A2	Record Length of 12V Output Record	24	18
163	A3	Record checksum	NA	NA
164	A4	header checksum	NA	NA
Power Supply Record				
		Combined Wattage, Byte 1 and Byte 2: 1800W = 0708H byte 1 (LSB) = 08h = 08d byte 2 (MSB) =07h = 07d 2 Bytes Sequence		
165	A5	In Decimal = 08d, 07d	08	08
166	A6	In Hex = 08h,07h	07	07
		Peak VA, 2187W = 088B 2 Bytes Sequence		
167	A7	In Decimal = 139d, 08d	139	8B
168	A8	In Hex = 8BH, 08H	08	08
169	A9	**Inrush Current**, 35A In Decimal = 35d In Hex = 23H	35	23
170	AA	**Inrush Interval**, 255mS In Decimal = 255d In Hex = FFH	255	FF
		Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (90V / 10mV) 9000 = 2328H 2 Bytes Sequence		
171	AB	In Decimal = 40d, 35d	40	28
172	AC	In Hex = 28H, 23H	35	23
		High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (127V/10mV) 12700= 319CH 2 Bytes Sequence		
173	AD	In Decimal = 156d, 49d	156	9C
174	AE	In Hex = 9CH, 31H	49	31

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET (DEC)	OFFSET (HEX)	DEFINITION (REMARKS)	SPEC VALUE (DEC)	SPEC VALUE (HEX)
		Low End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (180V / 10mV) 18000 = 4650H 2 Bytes Sequence		
175	AF	In Decimal = 80d, 70d	80	50
176	B0	In Hex = 50H, 46H	70	46
		High End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (240V/10mV) 24000= 5DC0H 2 Bytes Sequence		
177	B1	In Decimal = 192d, 93d	192	C0
178	B2	In Hex = C0H, 5DH	93	5D
179	B3	**Low End Input Frequency Range**	00	00
180	B4	**Low End Input Frequency Range**	60	3C
181	B5	**AC Dropout Tolerance in ms,** 1mS= 01H	01	01
182	B6	**Binary Flags: For each of the following binary flags No = 0, Yes = 1;.** Bits 7-5: RESERVED, WRITE AS 000B Bit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail Polarity BIT = 0 Bit3: Hot Swap / Redundancy Support BIT = 1 Bit2: Auto switch Support BIT = 0 Bit1: Power Factor Correction Support BIT = 1 Bit0: Predictive Fail Support BIT = 1	11	0B
		Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, (Set for 2123Watts/15S)		
183	B7	In Decimal = 75 In Hex = 4BH (LSB First)	172	4B
184	B8	In Decimal = 248 In Hex = F8H	250	F8
		Combined Wattage,		
185	B9		204	CC
186	BA	No combined voltage for this power supply	08	08
187	BB		07	07
188	BC	**Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold,** Not Applicable. Predictive Failure is not Supported.	00	00
		12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
189	BD	Record Type = 01 for power supply info	01	01
190	BE	End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record	02	02
191	BF	Record Length of 12V Output Record	13	0D
192	C0	Record checksum (256-(sum of bytes 194 to 206))	NA	NA
193	C1	header checksum (256-(sum of bytes 189 to 192))	NA	NA
		12V OUTPUT RECORD		
194	C2	**Output Information,** 000 = 00H Bit 7: Standby Information = 0B Bits 6-5: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 4: Current units, 0b = 10mA Bits 3-0: Output Number 0 = 000B	00	00
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12.2V / 10mV) 1220 = 04C4H 2 Bytes Sequence		
195	C3	In Decimal: 196d, 004d	196	C4
196	C4	In Hex: C4H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (11.8V /10mV), 1180 = 049CH 2 Bytes Sequence		
197	C5	In Decimal: 156d, 004d	156	9C
198	C6	In Hex: 88H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (12.6V /10mV), 1260 =04ECH 2 Bytes Sequence		
199	C7	In Decimal: 236d, 04d	236	EC
200	C8	In Hex: ECH, 04H	04	04

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
201	C9	In Decimal: 120d, 000d	120	78
202	CA	In Hex: 78H, 00H	0	00
		Minimum Current Draw (mA), 1000 = 03E8H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
203	CB	In Decimal: 232d, 003d	232	E8
204	CC	In Hex: E8H, 03H	03	03
		Maximum Current Draw (mA), 65535 = 4CD6H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
205	CD	In Decimal: 255d, 255d	255	FF
206	CE	In Hex: FFH, FFH	255	FF
12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER				
207	CF	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record	01	01
208	D0	End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12VSB Output Record	130	82
209	D1	Record Length of 12V DC Output Record	13	0D
210	D2	Record CHECKSUM of 12VSB Output Record	NA	NA
211	D3	Header CHECKSUM of 12VSB Output Record Header	NA	NA
12VSB OUTPUT RECORD				
212	D4	**Output Information,** 129 = 81H Bit 7: Standby Information = 1B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output Number 1 = 0001B	129	81
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
213	D5	In Decimal: 176d, 004d	176	B0
214	D6	In Hex: B0H, 04H	4	04
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
215	D7	In Decimal: 116d, 004d	116	74
216	D8	In Hex: 74H, 04H	04	04
		Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 =04ECH		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
217	D9	In Decimal: 236d, 004d	236	EC
218	DA	In Hex: ECH, 04H	4	04
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
219	DB	In Decimal: 120d, 000d	120	78
220	DC	In Hex: 78H, 00H	0	00
		Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0000 = 0000H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
221	DD	In Decimal: 000d, 000d	0	00
222	DE	In Hex: 00H, 00H	0	00
		Maximum Current Draw (10mA), 3500 = 0DACH		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
223	DF	In Decimal: 172d, 13d	172	AC
224	E0	In Hex: ACH, 0DH	13	0D

Note: Only write-read commands using repeated start are allowed for PMBus and the EEPROM, and that separating the write and read portions into separate transactions (by inserting a stop bit) is not supported for PMBus, and temporarily not supported for the EEPROM.

CSU1800AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
225	E1	(E1h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0	0
226	E2		0	0
227	E3		0	0
228	E4		0	0
229	E5		0	0
230	E6		0	0
231	E7		0	0
232	E8		0	0
233	E9		0	0
234	EA		0	0
235	EB		0	0
236	EC		0	0
237	ED		0	0
238	EE		0	0
239	EF		0	0
240	F0		0	0
241	F1		0	0
242	F2		0	0
243	F3		0	0
244	F4		0	0
245	F5		0	0
246	F6		0	0
247	F7		0	0
248	F8		0	0
249	F9		0	0
250	FA		0	0
251	FB		0	0
252	FC		0	0
253	FD		0	0
254	FE		0	0
255	FF		0	0

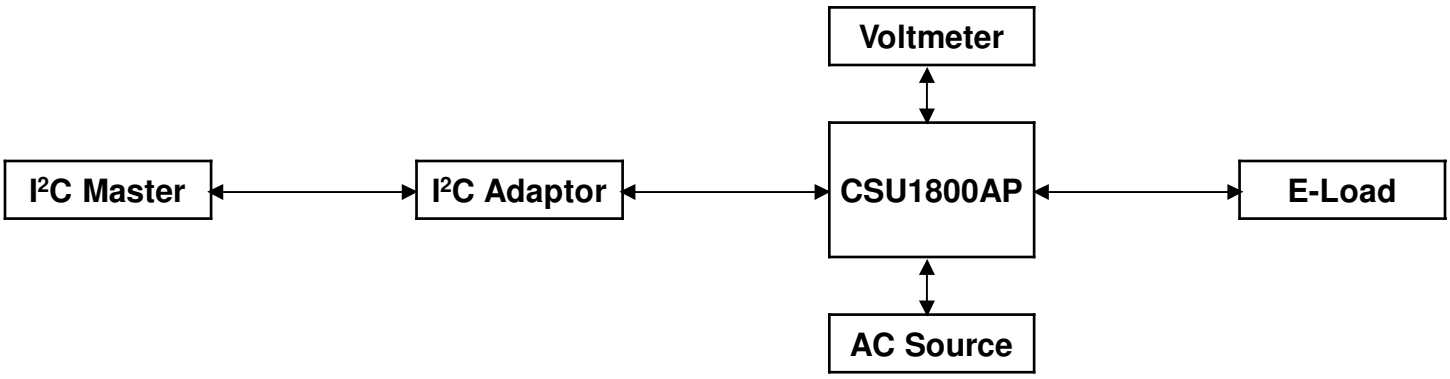
PMBus™ Interface Support

The CSU1800AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBus™ protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the I²C interface port.

CSU1800AP Series PMBus™ General Instructions

Equipment Setup

The following is typical I²C communication setup:



CSU1800AP Series Support PMBus™ Command List

The CSU1800AP series power supply is compliant with the industry standard PMBus™ protocol for monitoring and controlling the power supply via the I²C interface port.

CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
00h	Page	0	R/W	1	Hex	Valid input: 00h, 01h, FFh
01h	OPERATION	80	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Default : 80h Valid input: 80h,40h
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	0	S		N/A	Page Support If the page is set to FFh, both BMC and ME STATUS bits are cleared
05h	PAGE_PLUS_WRITE		BW		N/A	
06h	PAGE_PLUS_READ		BR		N/A	
19h	CAPABILITY	B0	R	1	Bitmapped	Provides a way for the hosts system to determine some key capabilities of a PMBus™ device.
	b7 - Packet Error Checking	1				0 - PEC not supported 1 - PEC supported
	b6:5 - Maximum Bus Speed	01				00 - Maximum supported bus speed, 100KHz 01 - Maximum supported bus speed, 400KHz 10 - Maximum supported bus speed, 1MHz 11 - Reserved
	b4 - SMBALERT#	1				0 - SMBus Alert Pin not supported 1 - SMBus Alert Pin supported
	b3 - Numeric Format	0				0 - Linear11, Ulinear16, Slinear16, or Direct 1 - IEEE Half Precision Floating Point Format
	b2 - AVSBus	0				0 - AVSBus not supported 1 - AVSBus supported
	b1:0	00				Reserved
1Ah	QUERY	-	BR/BW		N/A	Supported in ISP mode
1Bh	SMBALERT_MASK	-	BR/BW		N/A	Default Masks per Intel Spec: Page 00: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = FFh STATUS_INPUT = FFh STATUS_TEMP = FFh STATUS_CML = FFh Page 01: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_CML = FFh Non-paged: STATUS_FANS_1_2 = FFh
20h	VOUT_MODE	17	R	1	Bitmapped	Specifies the mode and parameters of Output Voltage related Data Formats
30h	COEFFICIENTS		BW/BR	5	Hex	Use to retrieve the m, b and R coefficients, needed for DIRECT data format
	byte 5	00				R byte
	byte 4:3	0000				b low Byte, b high byte
	byte 2:1	0000				m low Byte, m high byte

CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
3Ah	FAN_CONFIG_1_2	D0	R/W	1	Bitmapped	
	b7	1				0 - No fan is installed in position 1 1 - Fan is installed in position 1
	b6	1				0 - Fan is commanded is DC 1 - Fan is commanded in RPM
	b5:4	01				00 - 1 pulse per revolution 01 - 2 pulse per revolution 10 - 3 pulse per revolution 11 - 4 pulse per revolution
	b3:0	0000				Reserved
3Bh	FAN_COMMAND_1	0000	R/W	2	Linear	Adjusts the operation of the Fans in RPM/DC. The device may override the command, if it requires higher value to maintain proper device temperature.
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	F2D0	R	2	Linear	Sets the Over Current Threshold in Amps. (180.00A)
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARNING_LIMIT	F2C4	R	2	Linear	Sets the Over Current Warning Threshold in Amps. (177.00A)
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT(Hot Spot)	EBB0	R	2	Linear	Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit (118degC)
5Dh	IIN_OC_WARN_LIMIT	D28C	R	2	Linear	Sets the Over Current Threshold in Amps. (10.188A)
68h	POUT_OP_FAULT_LIMIT	12C6	R	2	Linear	Sets the output Over Power Threshold in Watt. (2840W)
6Ah	POUT_OP_WARN_LIMIT	126B	R	2	Linear	Sets the output Over Power Threshold in Watt. (2476W)
6Bh	PIN_OP_WARN_LIMIT	1226	R	2	Linear	Sets the Over Power Threshold in Watt. (2200W)
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - VOUT Over-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT Over-Voltage Fault
	b4 - VOUT Under-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT Under-Voltage Fault
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault					IOUT Overcurrent Fault
	b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning					IOUT Overcurrent Warning
	b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT					POUT_OP_FAULT
	b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING					POUT_OP_WARNING
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT		R	1	Bitmapped	Input related faults and warnings
	b6 - VIN_OV_WARNING					VIN Over voltage Fault
	b5 - VIN_UV_WARNING					VIN Under voltage Warning
	b4 - VIN_UV_FAULT					VIN Under voltage Fault
	b3 - Unit Off For Low Input Voltage					This bit gets set if the output got turned off due to low input voltage.
	b2 – IIN_OC_FAULT					IIN Overcurrent Fault
	b1 - IIN_OC_WARNING					IIN Overcurrent Warning
	b0 - PIN_OP_WARNING					PIN Overpower Warning
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE		R	1	Bitmapped	Temperature related faults and warnings
	b7 - Over temperature Fault					Over temperature Fault
	b6 - Over temperature Warning					Over temperature Warning

CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
78h	STATUS_BYTE	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Returns the summary of critical faults.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF
	b5 - VOUT_OV_Fault					Output over-voltage fault has occurred
	b4 - IOUT_OC_Fault					Output over-current fault has occurred
	b3 - VIN_UV_Fault					An input under-voltage fault has occurred
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred
79h	STATUS_WORD	-	R	2	Bitmapped	Summary of units Fault and warning status.
	b15 - VOUT					An output voltage fault or warning has occurred
	b14 - IOUT					An Output current or power fault or warning has occurred.
	b13 - INPUT					An input voltage, current or power fault or warning as occurred.
	b11 - POWER_GOOD#					The POWER_GOOD signal is de-asserted
	b10 - FANS					A fan or airflow fault or warning has occurred.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF
	b5 - VOUT_OV_Fault					Output over-voltage fault has occurred
	b4 - IOUT_OC_Fault					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_Fault					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.
7Eh	STATUS_CML		R	1	Bitmapped	Communications, Logic and Memory
	b7 - Invalid/Unsupported command					Invalid or unsupported Command Received
	b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data					Invalid Data
	b5 - Packet Error Check Failed					Packet Error Check Failed
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC		R	1	Bitmapped	00h - no input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 Fault
	b5 - Fan1 Warning					Fan1 Warning
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					This bit get set when the system speeds up the fan using FAN_COMMAND_1.
86h	Ein		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated input power over time.
87h	Eout		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated output power over time.
88h	READ_VIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input Voltage in Volts ac.
89h	READ_IIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input Current in Amperes.
8Bh	READ_VOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the actual, measured voltage in Volts.
8Ch	READ_IOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output current in amperes.

CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Ambient)		R	2	Linear	Returns the ambient temperature in degree Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2 (Hot Spot)		R	2	Linear	Returns the hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
8Fh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2 (Hot Spot)		R	2	Linear	Returns the hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1		R	2	Linear	Speed of Fan 1
96h	READ_POUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output power, in Watts.
97h	READ_PIN		R	2	Linear	Returns the input power, in Watts.
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	22	R	1	Bitmapped	Reads the PMBus revision number
	b7:5	0001				Part 1 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1
	b4:0	0001				Part 2 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1
99h	MFR_ID	Artesyn##### ### (0x41 72 74 65 73 79 6E 20 20 20 20 20)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP Mode Linked to FRU Default: "Artesyn"
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	CSU1800AP-3#### (0x43 53 55 31 38 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP Mode Linked to FRU Model number matching label.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	NA	BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU Format "Release -00xx"
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION		BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU
9Dh	MFR_DATE		BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL		BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	00B4	R	2	Linear	Minimum High Line Input Voltage (180 Vac)
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	0801	R	2	Linear	Maximum Input Voltage (264Vac)
A2h	MFR_IIN_MAX	F029	R	2	Linear	Maximum Input Current (10.25A)
A3h	MFR_PIN_MAX	1226	R	2	Linear	Maximum Input Power (2200W)
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	1733	R	2	Linear	Minimum Output Voltage Regulation Window. (11.6V)
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	199A	R	2	Linear	Maximum Output Voltage. Regulation Window (12.8V)
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	13F3	R	2	Linear	Maximum Output Current (147.5A)
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	C211	R	2	Linear	Maximum Output Power (1800W)
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient)	3700	R	2	Linear	Maximum ambient temperature (55degC)
C1h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot Spot)	7600	R	2	Linear	Maximum hot spot temperature (118degC)
D0h	Cold_Redundancy_Config	00	R/W	1	Hex	00 - Normal 01 - Active 02 - Cold Standby 1 03 - Cold Standby 2 04 - Cold Standby 3 05 - Always Cold Standby

CSU1800AP Series Supported PMBus™ Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE		R/W			
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD		BW			
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS		R	2		
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Hex	Supported in ISP Mode Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.
DCh	MFR_BLACKBOX		BR	230		

CSU1800AP Series Firmware Upload Command List:
The power supply uses the following command during the bootload process.

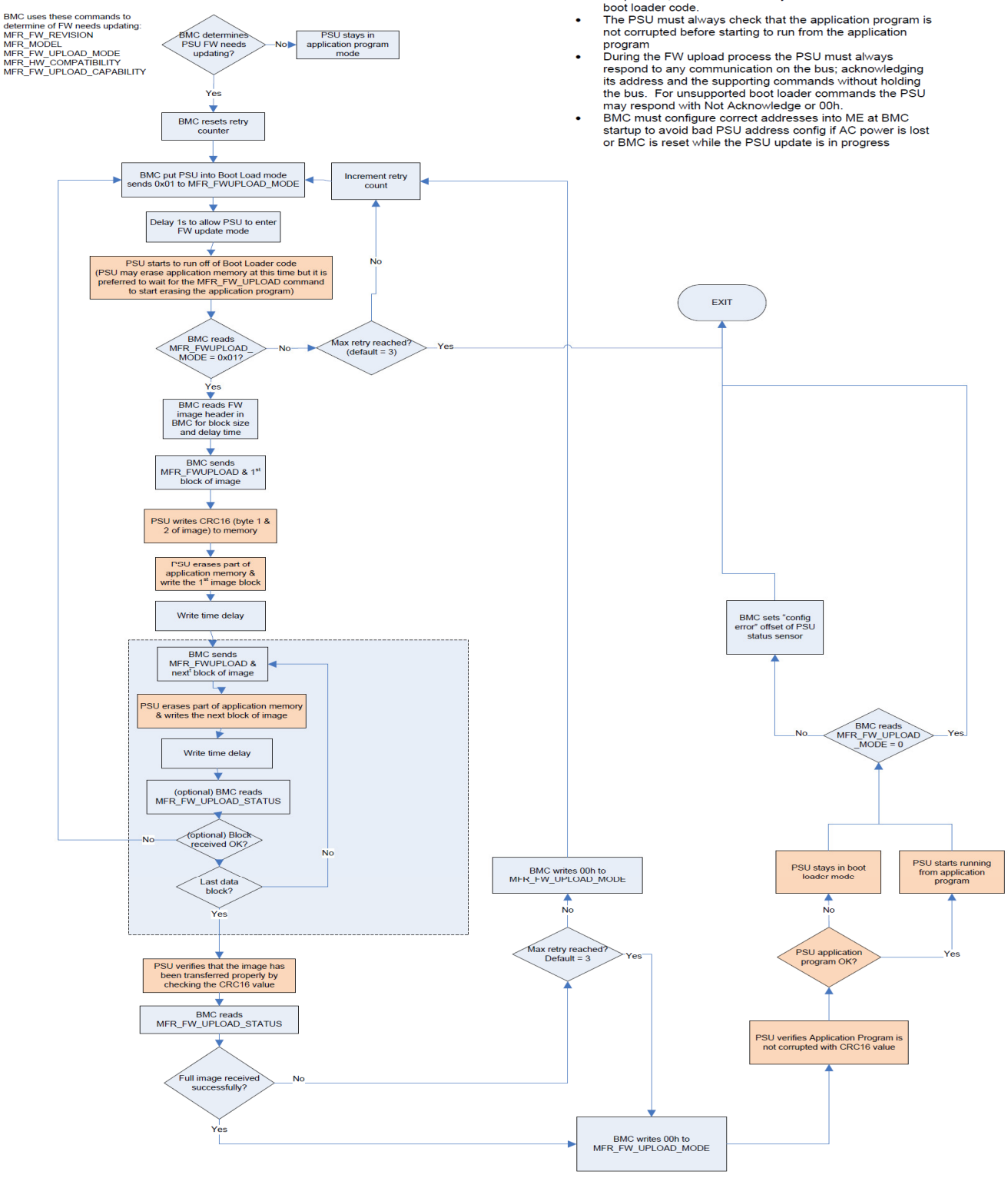
Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Description
D4h	MFR_HW_COMPATIBILITY	-	R	-	This is a COMPATIBILITY value used to tell if there are any changes in the FW that create an incompatibility with the FW. This value only changes when the PSU HW is changed creating an incompatibility with older versions of FW
D5h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_CAPABILITY	-	R	-	The system can read the power supply's FW upload mode capability using this command. For any given power supply; more than one FW upload mode may be supported. The supported FW upload mode(s) must support updating all available FW in the power supply. This power supply supports FW uploading in standby mode only. Bit 0: "1" FW uploading in standby mode only All other bits configurations are not supported
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE	-	R/W	-	Writing a 1 puts the power supply into firmware upload mode and gets it ready to receive the first image block via the MFR_FW_UPLOAD command. The system can use this command at any time to restart sending the FW image. Writing a 0 puts the power supply back into normal operating mode. Writing a 1 restart This command will put the PSU into standby mode if the PSU supports FW update in standby mode only. If the power supply image passed to the PSU is corrupt the power supply shall stay in firmware upload mode even if the system requested the PSU to exit the FW upload mode. Value: 0 = exit firmware upload mode 1 = firmware upload mode
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD		BW		Command used to send each block of the FW image.
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS		R	2	At any time during or after the firmware image upload the system can read this command to determine status of the firmware upload process. All bits get reset to 0 when the power supply enters FW upload mode. Bit 0: "1" full image received Bit 1: "1" full image not received. This remains asserted until the full image is received Bit 2: "1" bad or corrupt image received Bit 3: For future use Bit 4: "1" FW image is not supported and not received Bit 5-15: Reserved
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Supported in ISP Mode Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.

Noted: While the PSU FW image is being updated the PSU will blink the green LED at a 2 Hz rate.

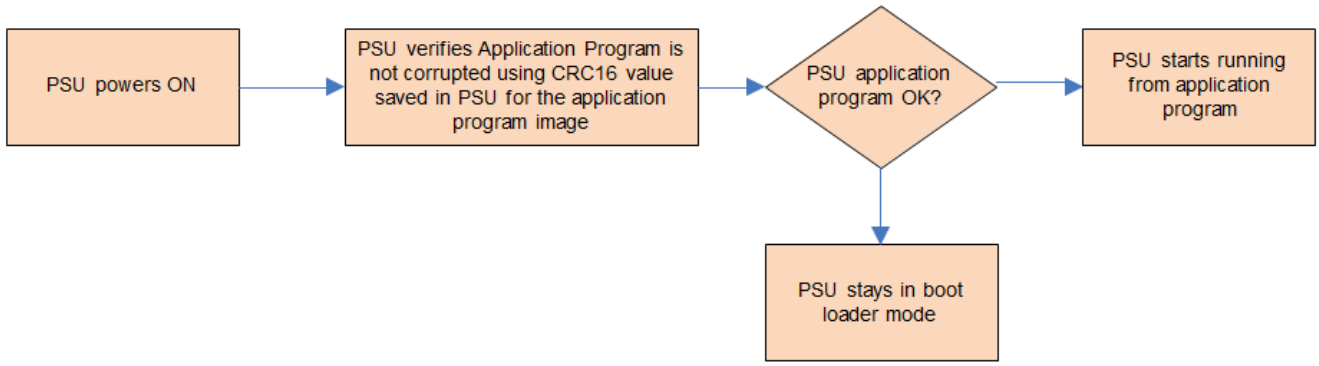
Firmware Update Process

IMPORTANT!

- PSU may be in standby mode or ON mode during FW update process
- If the FW update process is interrupted at any point during the process; the PSU must always be able to return to the boot loader code.
- The PSU must always check that the application program is not corrupted before starting to run from the application program
- During the FW upload process the PSU must always respond to any communication on the bus; acknowledging its address and the supporting commands without holding the bus. For unsupported boot loader commands the PSU may respond with Not Acknowledge or 00h.
- BMC must configure correct addresses into ME at BMC startup to avoid bad PSU address config if AC power is lost or BMC is reset while the PSU update is in progress



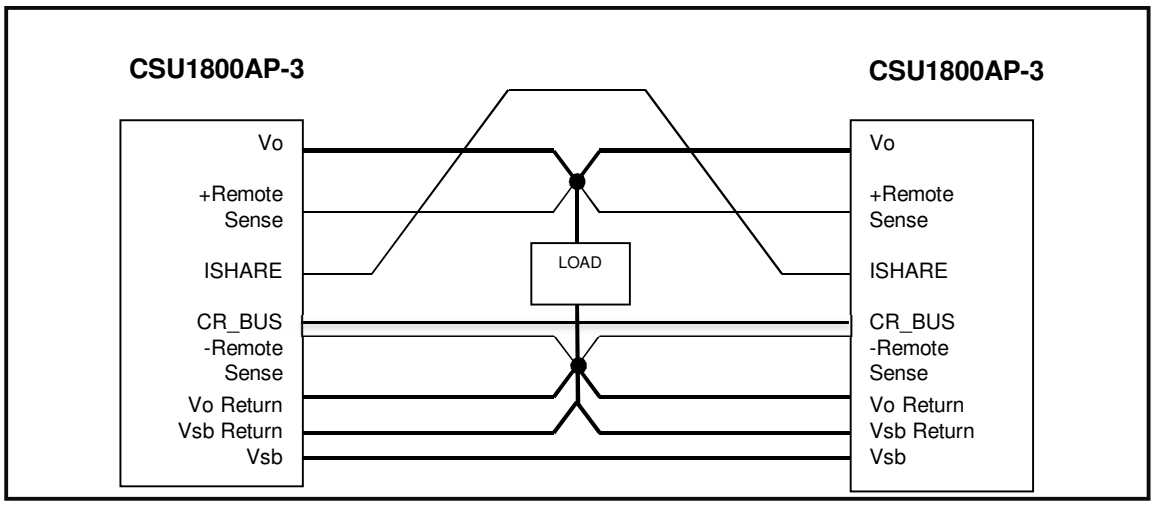
PSU Flow During Powering ON



Application Notes

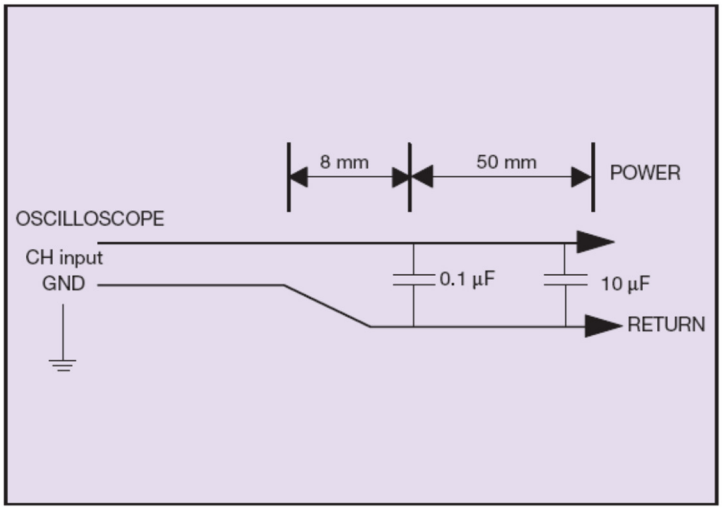
Current Sharing

The CSU1800AP series' main output V_O is equipped with current sharing capability. This will allow up to 3+1 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 6% when the load is larger than 25%. Below 7% total loading, there is no guarantee of output current sharing.



Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU1800AP Series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1µF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10µF aluminum electrolytic capacitor should be used. Oscilloscope should be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.



Record of Revision and Changes

Issue	Date	Description	Originators
1.0	11.18.2019	First Issue	Leo.L
1.1	03.24.2020	Update with reverse air flow model information	Leo.L
1.2	04.21.2020	Update the 3Ah command	Leo.L
1.3	06.13.2020	Update the CSU1800AP-3-111 performance curve and FRU data	Leo.L
1.4	06.24.2020	Update the I2C Bus diagram, UL62368-1, Operating Temperature	Leo.L

WORLDWIDE OFFICES

Americas
2900 South Diablo Way
Suite B100
Tempe, AZ 85282
USA
+1 888 412 7832

Europe (UK)
Ground Floor Offices
Barberry House, 4 Harbour Buildings
Waterfront West, Brierley Hill
West Midlands, DY5 1LN, UK
+44 (0) 1384 842 211

Asia (HK)
14/F, Lu Plaza
2 Wing Yip Street
Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Hong Kong
+852 2176 3333

ARTESYN™
An Advanced Energy Company
www.artesyn.com

For more information: www.artesyn.com
For support: productsupport.ep@artesyn.com