

ARTESYN CSU550AP-3 SERIES

550 Watts Distributed Power System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The CSU550AP-3 power supply features a very wide 90 to 264 Vac and 180 to 300 Vdc input voltage range and employs the active power factor correction to minimize input harmonic current distortion and ensure compliance with the international EN61000-3-2 standard - they have a power factor of 0.99 at full load. The power supply employs an ultra high efficiency conversion topology, together with an innovative power transformer and rectifier construction that further improves power density and reduces interconnect power losses. Users have a choice of standard I²C or advanced PMBus[™] communications. The control software runs under windows on any PC.

SPECIAL FEATURES

- 550W output power
- High power and short form factor
- 1U power supply
- High density design: 17W/in³
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 harmonic compliance
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS[®] platinum efficiency
- N+M redundant N+M ≤ 4
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- Full digital control
- PMBusTM compliant
- Accurate input power reporting
- EN61000-4-11
- Compatible with Artesyn's Universal PMBus GUI

- Reserve airflow option
- Conducted/Radiated EMI class A

SAFETY

- UL/cUL
- TUV + CB Report
- CE Mark
- BSMI
- KC
- TUV
- UKCA Mark

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Industrial

AT A GLANCE

Total Power

550 Watts

Input Voltage

90 to 264 Vac

164 to 320 Vdc

of Outputs

Main and standby





CSU550AP Series

MODEL NUMBERS

| Standard | Output Voltage | Minimum Load | Maximum Load | Stand-By Supply | Air Flow Direction |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| CSU550AP-3 | 12.15Vdc | 0A | 45A | 12Vdc@2.5A | Normal (DC connector to handle) |
| CSU550AP-3-001 | 12.15Vdc | 0A | 45A | 12Vdc@2.5A | Reversed (Handle to DC connector) |

Options

None



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 | Models | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Input Voltage AC continuous operation DC continuous operation | All models All models | V _{in,ac} V _{in,dc} | 90 164 | - | 264 320 | Vac Vdc |
| Maximum Output Power (Main + Standby) | All models | P _{O,max} | - | - | 550 | W |
| Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground | All models All models | | - | - | 4242 2751 | Vdc Vdc |
| Ambient Operating Temperature ¹ | All models | T _A | 0 | - | +55 | οC |
| Storage Temperature | All models | T _{STG} | -40 | - | +70 | °C |
| Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating | All models All models | | 5 5 | - | 85 95 | % |
| Altitude Operating Non-operating | All models All models | | - | - | 5,000 15,200 | m m |

Note 1 - Please refer to operating temperature for details.



Input Specifications

| Table 2. Input Specifications | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Parameter | Condition | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Operating Input Voltage, AC | All | V _{IN,AC} | 90 | 115/230 | 264 | Vac |
| Operating Input Voltage, DC | All | V _{IN,DC} | 164 | - | 320 | Vdc |
| Input AC Frequency | All | f _{IN,AC} | 47 | 50/60 | 63 | Hz |
| AC Turn On Voltage ¹ | All | | 79 | - | 89 | Vac |
| AC Turn Off Voltage ¹ | All | | 75 | - | 85 | Vac |
| AC Input Over Voltage Protection | All | | 285 | - | 300 | Vac |
| AC Input Recovery | All | | 275 | - | 285 | Vac |
| Maximum Input Current ($I_0 = I_{0,max}, I_{SB} = 0A$) | V _{IN,AC} = 90Vac | I _{IN,max} | - | - | 8 | А |
| No Load Input Power $(V_{O} = On, I_{O} = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$ | All | I _{IN,no-load} | - | - | 5 | W |
| Harmonic Line Currents | All | THD | Per EN 61000-3-2 | | | |
| Power Factor | I _O > 10%I _{O,max} | PF | 0.89 | - | - | |
| Startup Surge Current (Inrush) @ 25 ^o C | V _{IN,AC} = 264Vac | _{N,surge} | - | - | 10 | Apk |
| Input Fuse | Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 10A, 420Vdc | | - | - | 10 | А |
| Leakage Current to Earth Ground | $V_{IN,AC} = 264Vac$ $f_{IN,AC} = 50Hz$ | | - | - | 0.85 | mA |
| Operating Efficiency ² @ 25 ^o C | $\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 230 \text{Vac} \\ f_{\text{IN,AC}} = 50 \text{Hz} \\ I_{\text{O}} = 10\% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} = 20\% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} = 50\% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} = 100\% I_{\text{O,max}} \end{array}$ | ŋ | 88 91 94 91 | - - - | - - - | % % % |
| | Phase Margin | | 45 | - | - | Ø |
| System Stability | Gain Margin | 1 | 10 | - | - | dB |

Note 1 - Turn on/off hysteresis is \ge 5V. Note 2 - Measured excluding fan power.



Output Specifications

| Table 3. Output Specifications | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|-------|-------|---------|---------------------|--|
| Parameter | Condition | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | |
| Factory Set Voltage | All | V _o | 12.05 | 12.15 | 12.25 | V | |
| Tactory Set Voltage | | V _{SB} | 12.05 | 12.2 | 12.25 | v | |
| Output Regulation | Inclusive of set-point, temperature change, | Vo | 11.4 | 12.15 | 12.6 | V | |
| | warm-up drift and dynamic load | V _{SB} | 11.4 | 12.2 | 12.6 | | |
| Output Ripple, pk-pk | Measure with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10µF | Vo | - | - | 120 | mV _{PK-PK} | |
| | tantalum capacitor, 0 to 20MHz bandwidth | V _{SB} | - | - | 120 | тт крк-рк | |
| Output Current | All | Ι _ο | 0 | - | 45 | А | |
| | All | I _{SB} | 0 | - | 2.5 | A | |
| Output Current Share Accuracy | 20% to 100% I _{O, max} 15% to 25% I _{O,max} | | - | - | 5 10 | %I ₀ | |
| Output Voltage Minimum Current Share Loading | All | | 15 | - | - | % | |
| Number of Parallel Units ¹ | Main output "12V load share" connected | | - | - | 4 | | |
| Load Capacitance | Start Up | V _o | 500 | - | 25000 | μF | |
| | Start Op | V _{SB} | 100 | - | 3100 | μF | |
| V _o Dynamic Response ² | 60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/μs | Vo | 11.4 | - | 12.6 | V | |
| Peak Deviation | 1A load change, slew rate = 0.5A/μs | V _{SB} | 11.4 | - | 12.6 | V | |

Note 1 - V_{SB} output do not use active current sharing. On paralleled units, the maximum current on V_{SB} output rail can not exceed the current of one unit. Note 2 - Recommend to test with 2200 μ F capacitive load at the Vo output and 1000 μ F at V_{SB} output. 1A minimum current for transient load response testing only.

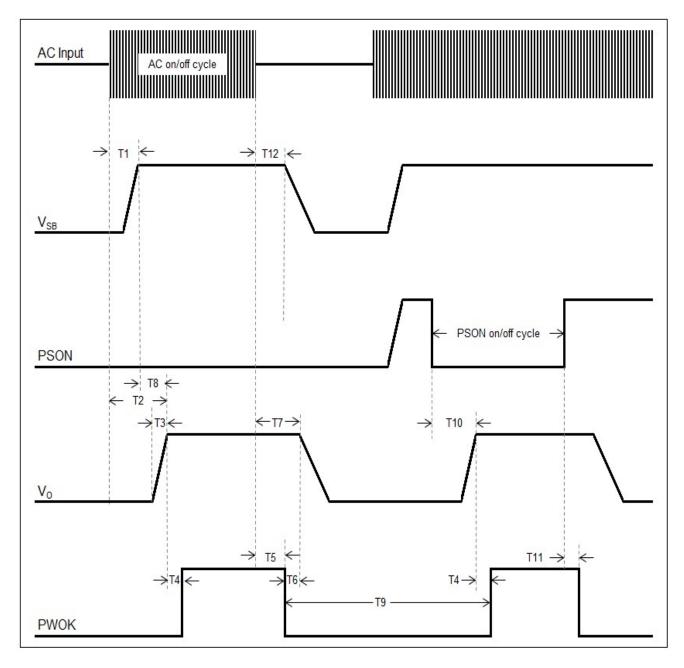


System Timing Specifications

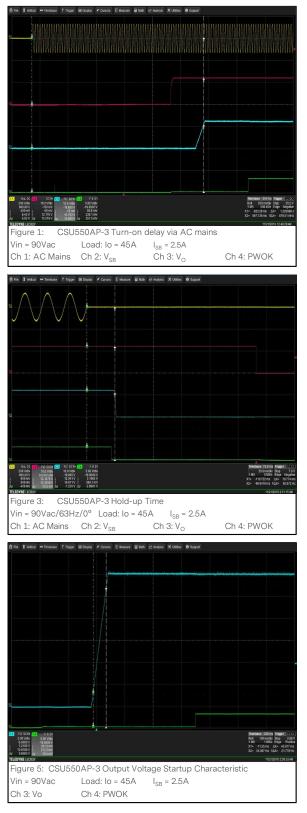
| Table 4. System Timing Specifications | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|--|
| Label | Parameter | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | |
| Τ1 | Delay from AC being applied to V_{SB} being within regulation | - | - | 1500 | mSec | |
| T2 | Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation | - | - | 3000 | mSec | |
| T3 | Vo rise time, 0V to Vo in regulation | 5 | - | 70 | mSec | |
| Τ4 | Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on | 100 | - | 500 | mSec | |
| Τ5 | Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK | 12 | - | - | mSec | |
| Т6 | Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits | 1 | - | - | mSec | |
| Τ7 | Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC at 100% load *The hold-up time will be >20ms at 50% load. | 13 | - | - | mSec | |
| Т8 | Delay from standby voltage in regulation to output voltage in regulation at AC turn on | 50 | - | 1000 | mSec | |
| Т9 | 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 de-active to PWOK de-asserted low | - | - | 5 | mSec | |
| T12 | Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC | 70 | - | - | mSec | |

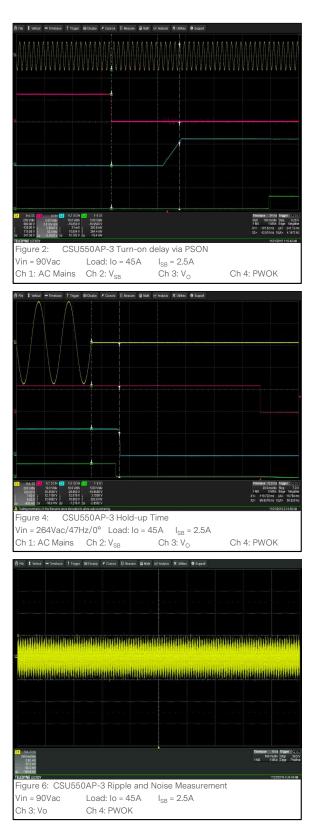


System Timing Diagram



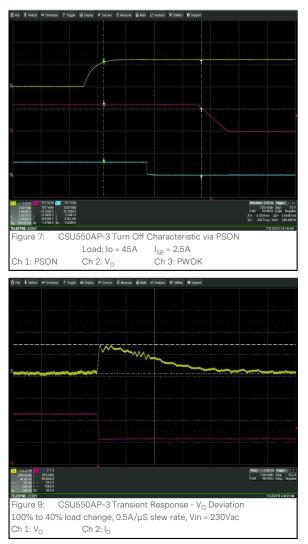
CSU550AP-3 Performance Curves



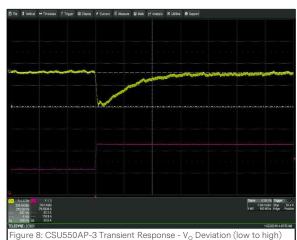




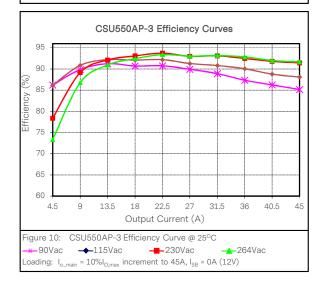
CSU550AP Performance Curves



Note 1 - All waveforms and data are tested on CSU550AP-400.



 $\label{eq:Figure 8: CSU550AP-3 Transient Response - V_{0} \mbox{ Deviation (low to high)} \\ 50\% \mbox{ to 100\% load change, } 0.25A/\mu \mbox{S slew rate, Vin = 230Vac} \\ \mbox{ Ch 1: } V_{0} \mbox{ Ch 2: } I_{0} \\ \end{array}$





Protection Function Specifications

Input Fuse

CSU550AP series is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 10A High Rupturing Capacity (HRC) 420Vdc fuse to IEC 127 for fault protection on L lines input.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply over voltage protection is locally sensed. The power supply shuts down and latches off after an over voltage condition occurs. This latch can be cleared by toggling the PSON signal or by an AC power interruption. The values are measured at the output of the power supply's connectors. The voltage never exceeds the maximum levels when measured at the power connectors of the power supply connector during any single point of fail. The voltage never trips any lower than the minimum levels when measured at the power connector. +12V VSB is auto-recovered after removing OVP limit.

| Parameter | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| Main Output Overvoltage | 13.2 | / | 14.5 | V |
| Standby Output Overvoltage | 13.3 | / | 14.5 | V |

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

The power supply is protected against over temperature conditions caused by loss of fan cooling or excessive ambient temperature. In an OTP condition the PSU will shutdown. When the power supply temperature drops to within specified limits, the power supply will restore power automatically, while the +12V VSB remains always on. The OTP circuit has built in margin such that the power supply will not oscillate on and off due to temperature recovering condition. The OTP trip level has a minimum of 4°C of ambient temperature margin.

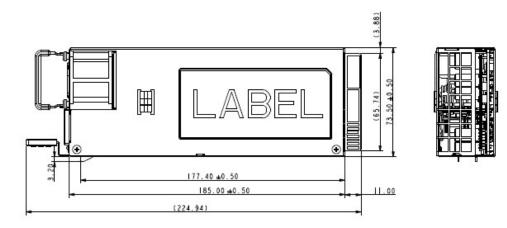
Over Current Protection (OCP)

The power supply has current limit to prevent the outputs from exceeding the values shown in table below. If the current limits are exceeded the power supply will shutdown and latch off. The latch can be cleared by toggling the PSON signal or by an AC power interruption. The power supply will not be damaged from repeated power cycling in this condition. +12V VSB is auto recovered after removing OCP limit.

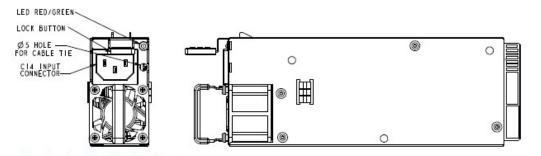
| Parameter | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Main Output Over current | 55 | / | 62 | А |
| Standby Output Over current | 3.0 | / | 4.5 | А |



Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)











Earth Ground

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

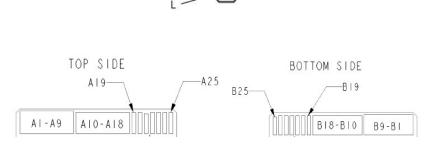
Connector Definitions

AC Input Connector

| Pin 1 | - | L |
|-------|---|--------------|
| Pin 2 | - | Ν |
| Pin 3 | - | Earth Ground |

Output Connector - Power Blades

| A1-A9 | - | Main Output Return |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| A10-A18 | - | + Main Output (V ₀) |
| B1-B9 | - | Main Output Return |
| B10-B18 | - | + Main Output (V ₀) |



N

Output Connector - Control Signals

| A19 | - | SDA |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| A20 | - | SCL |
| A21 | - | PSON |
| A22 | - | SMBAlert# |
| A23 | - | -VSENSE |
| A24 | - | +VSENSE |
| A25 | - | PWOK |
| B19 | - | A0 (SMBus address) |
| B20 | - | A1 (SMBus address) |
| B21 | - | $12V_{SB}$ |
| B22 | - | CR_BUS# |
| B23 | - | 12V load share |
| B24 | - | Present |
| B25 | - | Reserved |

View from power supply output connector end



Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

| Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU550AP-3 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Reference | On Power Supply | Mating Connector or Equivalent | | | |
| AC Input Connector | IEC320-C14 | IEC320-C13 | | | |
| Output Connector | Card-edge | 2x25 pin configuration of the FCI power card connector 10035388-102LF | | | |



LED Indicator Definitions



Status LED

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

| Conditions | LED Status |
|--|--------------------|
| V_{SB} = ON, V_{O} = OFF, AC Input = ON Power supply is cold standby state or always cold standby state as defined in the Cold Redundancy section of the CSU550AP series Common Requirements Specification | 1Hz Blinking Green |
| $V_{SB} = ON, V_{O} = ON$ | Solid Green |
| $V_{O} = OCP / UVP / OVP / FAN_FAULT / OTP$ $V_{SB} = OCP/UVP$ AC cord unplugged or AC power lost; with a second power supply in parallel still with AC input power | Red |
| Power supply warning events where the power supply continues to operate; high temp, high power, high current, slow fan | 1Hz Blink RED |
| AC Input = OFF | OFF |
| Power supply FW updating | 2Hz Blink GREEN |



Weight

The CSU550AP weight is 741.6g/1.63lbs.



EMC Immunity

CSU550AP-3 power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

| Table 6. Environmental Specifications | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Document | Description | | |
| Class A of CISPR22 (EN55032) and FCC Part 15 | Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits | | |
| EN61000-3-2 Class A | Harmonics | | |
| IEC/EN61000-3-3 | Voltage Fluctuations | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-2 | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test: +/-15KV air, +/-8KV contact discharge. Performance - Criteria B | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-3 | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test, 10V/m Performance - Criteria A | | |
| IEC61000-4-4 | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test: +/-2KV for AC power port Performance - Criteria B | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-5 | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Surge test: +/-2KV common mode and +/-1KV differential mode for AC ports Performance - Criteria B | | |
| IEC/EN61000-4-11 | Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques: Voltage Dips and Interruptions: >95% reduction for 10ms: Criteria B 30% reduction for 500mS: Criteria C >95% reduction for 5000mS: Criteria C | | |



Safety Certifications

The CSU550AP 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 CSU550AP-3 Power Supply System | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Standard | Certificate No. | Description | | |
| UL 60950-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 | E132002-A415-UL | US and Canada Requirements | | |
| UL 62368-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1 | E132002-A6119-UL | US and Canada Requirements | | |
| IEC/EN 62368-1:2014 | / | European Requirements | | |
| CB Certificate and report | DK-82414-A1-UL | (All CENELEC Countries) | | |
| CHINA CCC Approval | 2016010907874664 | China Requirements | | |
| КС | MSIP-REM-AIL-CSU550AP-3 | Korea Requirements | | |
| BSMI | C1335061603026 99 | Taiwan Requirements | | |
| CE Mark | / | LVD+RoHS | | |
| UKCA Mark | / | LVD+RoHS | | |

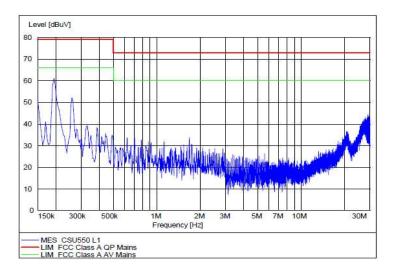


EMI Emissions

The CSU550AP series power supply has been designed to comply with the Class A limits of EMI requirements of FCC Part 15 and CISPR 22 (EN55032) for emissions and relevant sections of EN55032:2012 for immunity. The unit is enclosed inside a metal box, tested at 550W using resistive load with the cooling fan.

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 CSU550AP-3 power supply has internal EMI filters to ensure the convertors' 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

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

Conducted EMI emissions specifications of the CSU550AP series:

| Parameter | Model | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| FCC Part 15, class A | All | Margin | - | - | 6 | dB |
| CISPR 22 (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 converters as a stand-alone component to the exact requirements of EN55032 can be difficult because the standard calls for 1m lead 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 converters could pass. However, the standard also states that an attempt will be made to maximize the disturbance consistent with the typical application by varying the configuration of the test sample.



Operating Temperature

The CSU550AP power supply starts and operates within stated specifications at an ambient temperature from 0° C to 50°C. The maximum operating temperature (50°C) is to be de-rated by 1°C per 300m above 2000m.

Forced Air Cooling

The CSU550AP power supply includes internal cooling fans as part of the power supply assembly to provide forced aircooling to maintain and control the 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.

Storage and Shipping Temperature

The CSU550AP series power supplies can be stored or shipped at temperatures between -40 °C to +70 °C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Altitude

The CSU550AP series operates within specifications at altitudes up to 5,000 meters above sea level. The power supply will not be damaged when stored at altitudes of up to 15,200 meters above sea level.

Humidity

The CSU550AP series operates within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 85% non-condensing. The CSU550AP series can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.



Vibration

The CSU550AP power supplies pass the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Random Vibration

| Acceleration | 1.87 gl | | gRMS | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| Frequency Range | 10 - 500 H | | Hz | |
| Duration | 30 | | Mins | |
| Direction | 3 mutually perpendicula | ar axis | | |
| | FREQ (Hz) | SLOPE (db/oct) | PSD (g²/Hz) | |
| PSD Profile | 10 - 200 | / | 0.01 | |
| | 500 | / | 0.003 | |

Operating Random Vibration

| Acceleration | 0.15 g | | gRMS | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|
| Frequency Range | 5 - 100 H | | Hz | |
| Duration | 30 N | | Mins | |
| Direction | 3 mutually perpendicula | ar axis | | |
| | FREQ (Hz) | SLOPE (db/oct) | PSD (g²/Hz) | |
| PSD Profile | 5 / | | 0.000025 | |
| FSD FIOINE | 10 - 50 | / | 0.0004 | |
| | 100 | / | 0.000025 | |

Shock

The CSU550AP power supplies pass the following shock specifications:

Non-Operating Half-Sine Shock

| Acceleration | 30 | G | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------|--|
| Duration | 11 | mSec | |
| Pulse | Half-Sine | | |
| Number of Shock | 3 shocks in each of 6 directions | | |

Operating Half-Sine Shock

| Acceleration | 4 | G | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------|--|
| Duration | 22 | mSec | |
| Pulse | Half-Sine | | |
| Number of Shock | 3 shocks in each of 6 directions | | |



POWER AND CONTROL SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

AC Input Connector

This connector supplies the AC Mains to the CSU550AP-3 power supply.

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

Output Connector - Power Blades

These pins provide the main output for the CSU550AP-3. The + Main Output (V_0) and the Main Output Return pins are the positive and negative rails, respectively, of the V_0 main output of the CSU550AP power supply. The main output return is not isolated to the power supply chassis.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{A1-A9} - \mbox{Main Output Return} \\ \mbox{A10-A18} - \mbox{Main Output } (V_{O}) \\ \mbox{B1-B9} - \mbox{Main Output Return} \\ \mbox{B10-B18} - \mbox{Main Output } (V_{O}) \end{array}$

Output Connector - Control Signals

The CSU550AP series contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I²C interface signal connections.

PSON - (Pin A21)

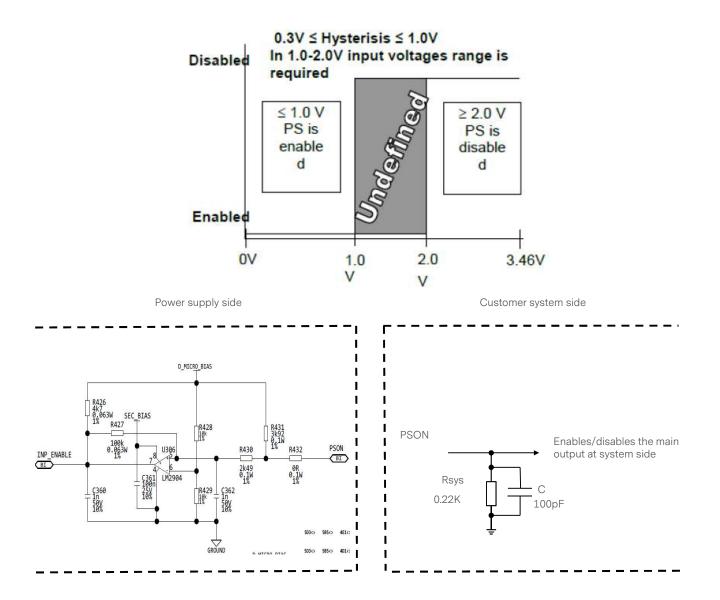
The PSON signal is an active Low and it enables power supply 12V main output.

| Signal Type | Accepts an open collector/drain input from the system. Pull-up to VSB located in power supply | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|--|--|
| PSON# = Low | C | N | | |
| PSON# = High or Open | OFF | | | |
| | Min | Мах | | |
| Logic Level low (power supply ON) | OV | 1.0V | | |
| Logic Level low (power supply OFF) | 2.0V | 3.46V | | |
| Source current, Vpson = low | | 4mA | | |
| Power up delay: Tpson_on_delay | 5ms | 400ms | | |
| PWOK delay: Tpson_pwok | | 50ms | | |



CSU550AP Series

POWER AND CONTROL SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS



SMBALERT# - (Pin A22)

This signal indicates that the power supply is experiencing a problem that the user should investigate. This will be asserted due to Critical events or Warning events. The signal will activate in the case of critical component temperature reached a warning threshold, general failure, over-current, over-voltage, under-voltage, failed fan. This signal may also indicate the power supply is reaching its end of life or is operating in an environment exceeding the specified limits. Upon the default setting, the conditions under which the alert will be asserted include IOUT_OC_WARNING, VIN_UV_FAULT, and OT_WARNING.

This signal is to be asserted in parallel with LED turning solid Red or blink Red.



POWER AND CONTROL SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS

| Signal Type | | drain input from the system. ted in power supply |
|--|------------|---|
| Alert # = High | С | ЭК |
| Alert # = Low | Power aler | t to system |
| | Min | Max |
| Logic level low voltage, Isink = 4mA | OV | 0.4V |
| Logic level high voltage, Isink = 50uA | | 3.46V |
| Sink current, Alert# = low | | 4mA |
| Sink current, Alert# = high | | 50μΑ |
| Alert # rise and fall time | | 100µS |

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

+VSENSE and -VSENSE are the remote sense signals for 12V main output voltage.

PWOK - (Pin A25)

PWOK is an active High output which is used to indicate that Power is OK. Specifically it indicates:

The PWOK signal is active low.

The 12V main output voltage is normal.

The 12V standby output voltage is normal.

The 12V main load is below OCP threshold.

The 12V standby load is below OCP threshold.

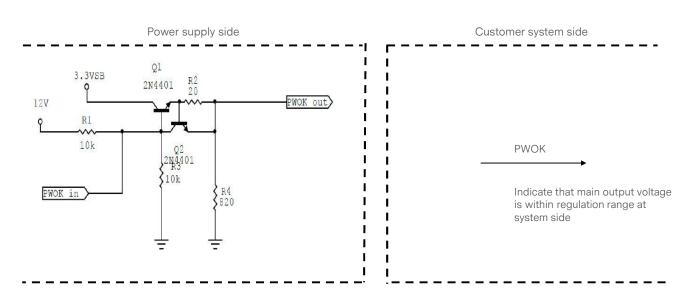
The power supply is operating within thermal limits.

If any of these conditions are not true then PWOK will be pulled low by the power supply.

| Signal Type | Accepts an open collector/drain input from the system. Pull-up to VSB located in power supply | | | | |
|---|--|--------|--|--|--|
| PWOK = High | Powe | er ON | | | |
| PWOK = Low | Power | Not OK | | | |
| | Min Max | | | | |
| Logic Level low voltage, Isink = 4mA | 0V | 0.4V | | | |
| Logic Level high voltage, Isource = 200µA | 2.4V | 3.46V | | | |
| Sink current, PWOK = low | | 4mA | | | |
| Source current, PWOK = high | | 2mA | | | |
| PWOK delay: Tpwok on | 100ms | 1000ms | | | |
| PWOK rise and fall time | | 100us | | | |
| Power down delay: Tpwok_off | 1ms | 200ms | | | |



POWER AND CONTROL SIGNAL DESCRIPTIONS



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.

12V load share - (Pin B23)

12V load share is a single wire bus signal used to help equalize the output current from two or more power supplies connected to a common load. 12V load share should be taken that with two or more power supplies sharing current, the percentage is the combined current for all power supplies, not one. The voltage on the 12V load share line represents the percentage of rated output current each supply is providing. 0V is equivalent to 0% load, and 8V is equivalent to 100% load. 12V load share transients during hot insertion or removal will not cause the supply output to go out of regulation.

| % Max Loading | 12V load share Voltage (+/-5% tolerance above 20% load) | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| 25% | 2.0 V | | | |
| 50% | 4.0 V | | | |
| 100% | 8.0 V | | | |

Present - (Pin B24)

This signal is used to indicate to the system that a power supply is inserted in the power bay. This pin is internally pulled down to the standby return in the power supply with a 100 ohm resistor. The recommended pull-up resistor to $12V_{SB}$ 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



I²C Bus Signals

CSU550AP power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the l²C bus. The CSU550AP l²C 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 the system and power supplies, the system will be the master and the power supplies will be the slave. They are internally pulled up to internal 3.3V supply with a 10K ohm resistor.

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

I²C serial data and clock bus - these pins are internally pulled up to internal 3.3V supply with a 10K ohm resistor. These pins must be pulled-up by a 2K-10K ohm resistor to 3.3V or 5V at the system side.

I²C Bus Communication Interval

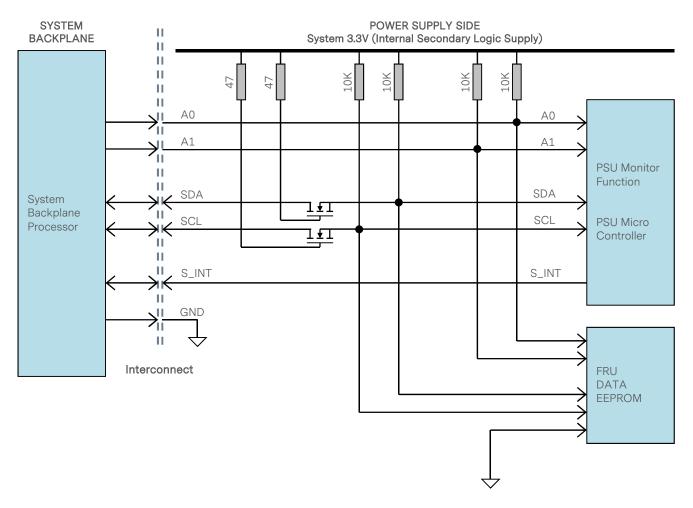
The interval between two consecutive I²C communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

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 must be made at the power supply output connector with 10K ohm resistor pulled up to standby output and 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 | Туре | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| SDA, SCL Internal Pull-up Resistor | | R _{int} | - | 10 | - | Kohm |
| SDA, SCL Internal Bus Capacitance | | C _{int} | - | 10 | - | pF |
| Recommended External Pull-up Resistor | 1 to 4 PSU | R _{ext} | - | 2.2 | - | Kohm |



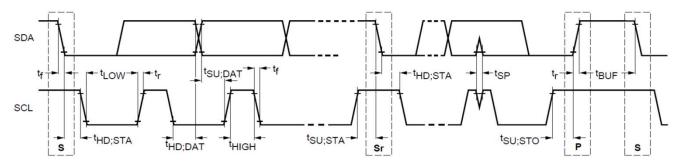
Logic Levels

CSU550AP power supply I²C communication bus responds to logic levels as per below:

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

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

Timings



| Deveryeter | Question | Standard-N | lode Specs | Actual Measured | | Unit |
|--|---------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | | | Onic |
| SCL clock frequency | f _{SCL} | 0 | 100 | 90.9 | | KHz |
| Hold time (repeated) START condition | t _{HD;STA} | 4.0 | - | 4 | .74 | μS |
| LOW period of SCL clock | t _{LOW} | 4.7 | - | 4 | .86 | μS |
| HIGH period of SCL clock | t _{HIGH} | 4.0 | - | 4 | .84 | μS |
| Setup time for repeated START condition | t _{su;sta} | 4.7 | - | 4. | 884 | μS |
| Data hold time | t _{hd;dat} | 0 | 3.65 | 0.2 | 416 | μS |
| Data setup time | t _{su;dat} | 250 | - | 48 | 387 | 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 | ō*** | μS |

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



Device Addressing

The CSU550AP responds to supported commands on the I²C bus that are addressed according to A1 and A0 pins of output connector.

Address pins are held HIGH by default via pulled up to internal 3.3V supply with a 10K ohm resistor. To set the address as "0", the corresponding address line needs be pulled down to logic ground level. Below tables show the address of the power supply with A0 and A1 pins set to either "0" or "1".

| PSU Slot | Slot ID Bits | | PMBus™ Address | EEPROM (FRU) | |
|----------|--------------|----|---------------------|--------------|--|
| F30 3101 | A1 | A0 | FINDUS ···· Address | Read Address | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0xB0 | 0xA0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0xB2 | 0xA2 | |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0xB4 | 0xA4 | |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 0xB6* | 0xA6* | |

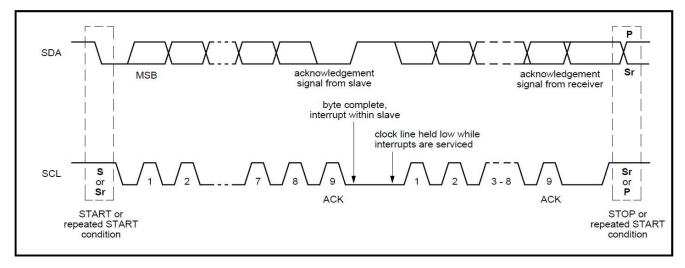
*Note: Default PMBus[™] address when A0 and A1 are left open.



I²C Clock Synchronization

The CSU550AP series power supply apply 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 CSU550AP series is 100 milliseconds.





Cold Redundancy

The CSU550AP 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, 2+1, 3+1 or 2+2 redundant mode configuration may not be operated 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/write 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 the 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 the second to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases. | | |
| 04h | Cold Standby 3 | Defines the power supply that is the 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 1920W 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)

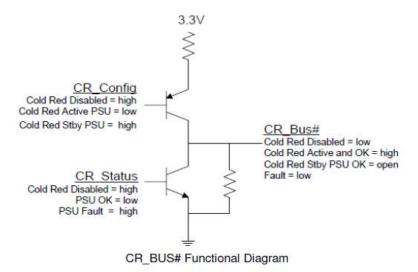
There is an additional signal defined supporting Cold Redundancy. This is connected to a bus shared between the power supplies: CR_BUS. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to communicate a fault or Vout under voltage level has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used 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. 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 | ОК | High |
| Cold Standby 1,2,3 | On | ОК | Open |
| Cold Standby 1,2,3 | Cold Standby | ОК | 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 means 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 Signal Characteristic

| Signal Type | Active: Tri-State Output Cold Standby: Input Signal | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------|--|--|
| Signal Type | Min | Мах | | |
| Logic Level Low (Power Supply ON) | OV | 0.4V | | |
| Logic Level High (Power Supply OFF) | 2.4V | 3.46V | | |
| Source Current, Cold Amber = High | 2mA | - | | |
| Sink Current, Cold Amber = Low | 400μΑ | - | | |
| Cold Amber Fault Delay | - | 10µs | | |
| Cold Amber Turn On Delay | - | 100µs | | |



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 schedules a rolling change for which PSU is the Active, Cold Stby 1, 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 can store PMBus and other data into non-volatile memory upon a critical failure that caused the power supply to shut down. 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 the number of PSON and AC power cycles in EEPROM.
- 4) Power supply tracks ON time in EEPROM.
- 5) Power supply loads warning and fault event counter data from EEPROM into RAM.
- 6) Upon a warning event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.
- 7) Upon and fault event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.

8) Upon a fault event that causes the PSU to shut down, all event data in the PSU's RAM is saved to event data location N in the power supply's EEPROM. This data includes the real time clock, the 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 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. |
| System Tracking | 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. |
| Data | 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 |
| | | | 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 |
| Time Stamp | 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. |

CSU550AP Series

COMMUNICATION BUS DESCRIPTIONS

| | Item | Number of Bytes | Description |
|----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | | | 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 | |
| PMBus | 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 | |
| | | | The power supply tracks 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 | |
| | Thermal shutdown | Upper ½ | |
| | Over current or over power shutdown on output | Lower 1/2 | The power supply saves a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters |
| | General failure shutdown | Upper ½ | will increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted. |
| Event Counters | Fan failure shutdown | Lower 1/2 | _ |
| | Shutdown due to over voltage on output | Upper ½ | |
| | Input voltage warning; no shutdown | Lower ½ | The power supply saves into RAM a count of these warning events. Events are count only at the initial |
| | Thermal warning; no shutdown | Upper ½ | assertion of the event/bit. If the event persists without clearing the bit the counter will not be incremented. When |
| | Output current power warning; no shutdown | Lower 1/2 | the power supply shuts down it will save these warning event counters to non-volatile memory. The counters will |
| | Fan slow warning; no shutdown | Upper ½ | increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted. |
| Powers | supply event data (N-1) | 38 | |
| Powers | supply event data (N-2) | 38 | |
| Powers | supply event data (N-3) | 38 | |
| Powers | 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 | 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 will be saved in non-volatile memory so that it is not lost during power cycling. Intel will 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.



Name: MFR_HW_COMPATIBILITY

Format: Read Word Code: D4h

| Bytes | Value | Description |
|-------|--|--|
| Low | ASCI code for first letter/number of the PSU HW compatibility. | This is a COMPATIBILITY value used to tell if there are any changes in the FW that create an incompatibility with the FW. This |
| High | ASCI code for second letter/number of the PSU HW compatibility | value only changes when the PSU HW is changed creating an incompatibility with older versions of FW. |

Name: MFR_FWUPLOAD_CAPABILITY

Format: Read Byte

Code: D5h

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.

| Bit | Value | Description |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 0 (for future use) | 1 = PSU support FW uploading in standby mode only | For future use |
| 1 (for future use) | 1 = PSU supports FW uploading in ON state; but all the new FW will not take effect until a power cycle with PSON. | For future use |
| 2 | 1 = PSU supports FW uploading in the ON state and no power cycle needed | Method used for updating the application program in the power supply |
| 3-7 | Reserved | |



Name: MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS

Format: Read/Write Byte

Code: D6h

| Bytes | Value | Description |
|-------|---|--|
| 0 | 0 = exit firmware upload mode 1 = firmware upload mode | Writing a 1 puts the power supply into firmware upload mode and gets it ready to receive the 1st 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 restarts 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 will stay in firmware upload mode even if the system requested the PSU to exit the FW upload mode |
| 1-7 | | Reserved |

Name: MFR_FW_REVISION

Format: Block Write (block = size as defined by the image header)

Code: D7h

| Bytes | Value | Description |
|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Block size defined in header | | Command used to send each block of the FW image. The image contains block sequencing numbers to make sure the PSU puts the right data blocks into the right memory space on the PSU MCU. |



Name: MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS

Format: Read Word

Code: D8h

At any time during or after the firmware image upload the system can read this command to determine status of the firmware upload process.

Reset: all bits get reset to '0' when the power supply enters FW upload mode.

| Bit | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| 0 | 1 = Full image received successful |
| 1 | 1 = Full image not received yet. The PSU will keep this bit asserted until the full image is received by the PSU. |
| 2 | 1 = Full image received but image is bad or corrupt. Power supply can power ON, but only in 'safe mode' with minimal operating capability. |
| 3 (for future use) | 1 = Full image received but image is bad or corrupt. Power supply can power ON and support full features. |
| 4 | 1 = FW image not supported by PSU. If the PSU receives the image header and determines that the PSU HW does not support the image being sent by the system; it shall not accept the image and it shall assert this bit. |
| 5-15 | Reserved |

Name: MFR_FW_REVISION

Format: Block Read, 3 bytes Code: D9h

| Bytes | Value | Description |
|-------|---------|---|
| 0 | 0 – 255 | Minor revision; secondary |
| 1 | 0 – 255 | Minor revision; primary |
| 2 | 0 – 255 | Bit 7: 1-> Down grading of PSU FW has to be avoided. System BMC can elect to ignore this bit if needed, but recommended to follow. 0 -> No restriction in downgrading the PSU FW. BMC can update the PSU FW to be in sync with its known version. Bit 0-6: Major revision |



FRU (EEPROM) Data

Where:

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

The CSU550AP-3 uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

| OFFSET | -The OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within CSU550AP-3 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. |

CSU550AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

| OF | FSET | 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 | 1 | 01 |
| 5 | 05 | MULTI RECORD AREA OFFSET | 9 | 09 |
| 6 | 06 | PAD (Not required, do not reserve) | 0 | 00 |
| 7 | 07 | ZERO CHECK SUM (256 - (Sum of bytes 0 to 6)) | 245 | F5 |
| | | PRODUCT INFORMATION AREA, 64 BYTES | | |
| 8 | 08 | FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Product Info Area) 7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b 3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification | 1 | 01 |
| 9 | 09 | PRODUCT INFO AREA LENGTH (In multiples of 8 bytes) | 9 | 09 |
| 10 | 0A | Language (English) | 25 | 19 |
| 11 | OB | MANUFACTURER NAME Type/Length (C7H) 7:6 - (11)b, 8-bit ASCII + Latin 1, 5:0 - (000111)b, 7-byte Allocation | 199 | C7 |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 | MANUFACTURER'S NAME 7 bytes sequence "A"= 41h "R"= 52h "T"= 54h "E"= 45h "S"= 53h "Y"= 59h "N"= 4Eh | 65 82 84 69 83 89 78 | 41 52 54 45 53 59 4E |
| 19 | 13 | PRODUCT NAME Type/Length (D0H) Type = "ASCII+Latin 1" = (11)b Length = 16 bytes = (010000)b | 208 | D0 |



| CSU550AP-3 FRU (EEPROM) Data: OFFSET DEFINITION | | | SPEC Y | VALUE |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 | 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 | Product Name, 8 Byte sequence "CRPS550W" In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 053d, 053d, 048d, 087d, 32d, 32d, 32d, 32d, 32d, 32d, 32d, 32 | 67 82 80 83 53 53 48 87 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 | 43 52 50 53 35 35 30 57 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 |
| 36 | 24 | PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER Type/Length (D0H) Type = "ASCII+LATIN1" = (11)b Length = 16 Bytes = (010000)b | 208 | D0 |
| 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 | 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 | Part / Model Number "CSU550AP-3" In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 053d, 053d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 35H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H Note: For Inspur version, the model is "CSU550AP-3-100". | 67 83 53 53 48 65 80 45 51 32 32 32 32 32 32 | 43 53 55 35 30 41 50 2D 33 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 |
| 52 | 34 | PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (C2h) Type = "ASCII+LATIN1" = (11)b Length = 2 bytes = (000010)b | 194 | C2 |
| 53 54 | 35 36 | Version, 2 Byte sequence "XX" | XX XX | XX XX |
| 55 | 37 | PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER Type/Length Type = "ASCII+LATIN1" = (11)b Length = 13 bytes = (001101)b | 205 | CD |
| 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 | 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 | Serial number, 13 Byte sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXX" | XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX | XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX |



| OFF | SET | DEFINITION | SPEC ' | VALUE |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 69 70 | 45 46 | PAD (reserved) Default value is 0. Default value is 0. | 0 0 | 00 00 |
| 71 | 47 | ZERO CHECK SUM (256-(sum of bytes 8 to 70)) Per Unit | 92 | 5C |
| | | Zero Check Sum :Should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3 specs Multi Record Area, 56 Bytes | | |
| | | | | |
| 72 73 74 75 76 | 48 49 4A 4B 4C | Power Supply Record Header Record Type = 00 for power supply info End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record Record Length of 12V Output Record Record checksum header checksum | 0 2 20 172 62 | 00 02 14 AC 3E |
| | | Power Supply Record | | |
| 77 78 | 4D 4E | Combined Wattage, Byte 1 and Byte 2: 550W = 0226H byte 1 (LSB) = 26h = 38d byte 2 (MSB) =02h = 02d 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 38d, 02d In Hex = 26h,02h | 38 2 | 26 02 |
| 79 80 | 4F 50 | Peak VA, 1500W = 05DCH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 220d, 5d In Hex = DCH, 05H | 220 5 | DC 05 |
| 81 | 51 | Inrush Current, 10A In Decimal = 10d In Hex = 0AH | 10 | 0A |
| 82 | 52 | Inrush Interval, 5mS In Decimal = 5d In Hex = 05H | 5 | 05 |
| 83 84 | 53 54 | Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (90V / 10mV) 9000 = 2328H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 40d, 35d In Hex = 28H, 23H | 40 35 | 28 23 |
| 85 86 | 55 56 | High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (264V/10mV) 26400= 6720H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 032d, 103d In Hex = 20H, 67H | 32 103 | 20 67 |
| 87 | 57 | Low End Input Frequency Range, 47Hz = 2FH | 47 | 2F |
| 88 | 58 | Low End Input Frequency Range, 63Hz = 3FH | 63 | ЗF |
| 89 | 59 | AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 10mS= 0AH | 10 | 0A |
| 90 | 5A | Binary Flags: For each of the following binary flags No = 0, Yes = 1;.Bits 7-5: RESERVED,WRITE AS 000BBit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail PolarityBIT = 0Bit3: Hot Swap / Redundancy SupportBIT = 1Bit2: Auto switch SupportBIT = 1Bit1: Power Factor Correction SupportBIT = 1Bit0: Predictive Fail SupportBIT = 1Bit1 = 0BIT = 1 | 14 | OE |
| 91 92 | 5B 5C | Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time ,(Set for 650Watts/3S)In Decimal = 138In Hex = 8AH (LSB First)In Decimal = 50In Hex = 32H | 138 50 | 8A 32 |



| OFFSET | | DEFINITION | SPEC Y | VALUE |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 93 94 95 | 5D 5E 5F | Combined Wattage, Byte 1: 0000 0000 =00H = 00d (12VMain - voltage1,12VSB - voltage2) Byte 2 and Byte 3: Total combined Wattage = 550W => 0226H(LSB First) | 0 38 2 | 00 26 02 |
| 96 | 60 | Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable. Predictive Failure is not Supported. | 0 | 00 |
| | | 12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER | | |
| 97 98 99 100 101 | 61 62 63 64 65 | Record Type = 01 for power supply info End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record Record Length of 12V Output Record Record checksum (256-(sum of bytes 102 to 114)) header checksum (256-(sum of bytes 97 to 100)) 12V OUTPUT RECORD | 1 2 13 244 252 | 01 02 0D F4 FC |
| | | Output Information, 001 = 01H | | |
| 102 | 66 | Bit 7: Standby Information = 0B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output Number 1 = 001B | 1 | 01 |
| 103 104 | 67 68 | Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 176d, 004d In Hex: B0H, 04H | 176 4 | B0 04 |
| 105 106 | 69 6A | Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 116d, 004d In Hex: 74H, 04H | 116 4 | 74 04 |
| 107 108 | 6B 6C | Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 =04ECH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d In Hex: ECH, 04H | 236 4 | EC 04 |
| 109 110 | 6D 6E | Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H | 120 0 | 78 00 |
| 111 112 | 6F 70 | Minimum Current Draw (mA), 0000 = 0000H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 000d, 000d In Hex: 00H, 00H | 0 | 00 00 |
| 113 114 | 71 72 | Maximum Current Draw (mA), 45000 = AFC8H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 200d, 175d In Hex: C8H, AFH | 200 175 | C8 AF |
| | | 12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER | | |
| 115 116 117 118 119 | 73 74 75 76 77 | Record type = 01 for DC Output Record End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12VSB Output Record Record Length of 12V DC Output Record Record CHECKSUM of 12VSB Output Record Header CHECKSUM of 12VSB Output Record Header | 1 130 13 29 83 | 01 82 0D 1D 53 |



| OFFSET | | DEFINITION | SPEC | VALUE |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|--|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 120 | 78 | Output Information, 002 = 02H Bit 7: Standby Information = 1B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output Number 2 = 0010B | 130 | 82 |
| 121 122 | 79 7A | Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 176d, 004d In Hex: B0H, 04H | 176 4 | В0 04 |
| 123 124 | 7B 7C | Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 116d, 004d In Hex: 74H, 04H | 116 04 | 74 04 |
| 125 126 | 7D 7E | Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 =04ECH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d In Hex: ECH, 04H | 236 4 | EC 04 |
| 127 128 | 7F 80 | Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H | 120 0 | 78 00 |
| 129 130 | 81 82 | Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0000 = 0000H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 000d, 000d In Hex: 00H, 00H | 0 0 | 00 00 |
| 131 132 133 134 135 | 83 84 85 86 87 | Maximum Current Draw (10mA), 2500 = 09C4H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 196d, 09d In Hex: C4H, 09H Reserved, Default value is 0. Reserved, Default value is 0. Reserved, Default value is 0. | 196 09 0 0 0 | C4 09 00 00 00 |
| $136 \\ 137 \\ 138 \\ 139 \\ 140 \\ 141 \\ 142 \\ 143 \\ 144 \\ 145 \\ 146 \\ 147 \\ 148 \\ 149 \\ 150 \\ 151 \\ 152 \\ 153 \\ 154 \\ 155 \\ 156 \\ 157 $ | 88 89 8A 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 98 99 98 90 90 | (88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |



| OFFSET | | DEFINITION | SP0EC | VALUE |
|------------|----------|--|--------|----------|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 158 | 9E | (88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | 0 | 00 |
| 159 | 9F | | 0 | 00 |
| 160 | A0 | | 0 | 00 |
| 161 | A1 | | 0 | 00 |
| 162 | A2 | | 0 | 00 |
| 163 | A3 | | 0 | 00 |
| 164 | A4 | | 0 | 00 |
| 165 | A5 | | 0 | 00 |
| 166 | A6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 167 | A7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 168 | A8 | | 0 | 00 |
| 169 | A9 | | 0 | 00 |
| 170 171 | AA AB | | 0 | 00 |
| 171 | AD | | 0 0 | 00 |
| 172 | AC | | 0 | 00 |
| 173 | AD | | 0 | 00 00 |
| 175 | AF | | 0 | 00 |
| 176 | BO | | 0 | 00 |
| 177 | B1 | (88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | 0 | 00 |
| 178 | B1 B2 | (801-FFN is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | 0 | 00 |
| 179 | B3 | | 0 | 00 |
| 180 | B4 | | 0 | 00 |
| 181 | B5 | | 0 | 00 |
| 182 | B6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 183 | B7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 184 | B8 | | 0 | 00 |
| 185 | B9 | | 0 | 00 |
| 186 | BA | | 0 | 00 |
| 187 | BB | | 0 | 00 |
| 188 | BC | | 0 | 00 |
| 189 | BD | | 0 | 00 |
| 190 | BE | | 0 | 00 |
| 191 | BF | | 0 | 00 |
| 192 | C0 | | 0 | 00 |
| 193 | C1 | | 0 | 00 |
| 194 | C2 | | 0 | 00 |
| 195 | C3 | | 0 | 00 00 |
| 196 | C4 | | 0 0 | 00 |
| 197 198 | C5 C6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 198 | C7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 200 | C8 | | 0 | 00 |
| 200 | C9 | | 0 | 00 |
| 201 | CA | | 0 | 00 |
| 203 | CB | | 0 | 00 |
| 204 | CC | | 0 | 00 |
| 205 | CD | | 0 | 00 |
| 206 | CE | | 0 | 00 |
| 207 | CF | | 0 | 00 |
| 208 | D0 | | 0 | 00 |
| 209 | D1 | | 0 | 00 |
| 210 | D2 | | 0 | 00 |
| 211 | D3 | | 0 | 00 |
| 212 | D4 | | 0 | 00 |



| OFFSET | | DEFINITION | SPEC \ | /ALUE |
|------------|----------|--|--------|----------|
| (DEC) | (HEX) | (REMARKS) | (DEC) | (HEX) |
| 213 | D5 | (88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | 0 | 00 |
| 214 | D6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 215 | D7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 216 | D8 | | 0 | 00 |
| 217 | D9 | | 0 | 00 |
| 218 | DA | | 0 | 00 |
| 219 | DB | | 0 | 00 |
| 220 221 | DC DD | | 0 0 | 00 00 |
| 221 | DD | | 0 | 00 |
| 222 | DE | | 0 | 00 |
| 224 | EO | | 0 | 00 |
| 225 | E1 | | 0 | 00 |
| 226 | E2 | | 0 | 00 |
| 227 | E3 | | 0 | 00 |
| 228 | E4 | | 0 | 00 |
| 229 | E5 | | 0 | 00 |
| 230 | E6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 231 | E7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 232 | E8 | | 0 | 00 |
| 233 | E9 | | 0 | 00 |
| 234 | EA | | 0 | 00 |
| 235 | EB | | 0 | 00 |
| 236 237 | EC ED | | 0 0 | 00 00 |
| 237 | EE | (88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.) | 0 | 00 |
| 239 | EF | | 0 | 00 |
| 240 | FO | | 0 | 00 |
| 241 | F1 | | 0 | 00 |
| 242 | F2 | | 0 | 00 |
| 243 | F3 | | 0 | 00 |
| 244 | F4 | | 0 | 00 |
| 245 | F5 | | 0 | 00 |
| 246 | F6 | | 0 | 00 |
| 247 | F7 | | 0 | 00 |
| 248 | F8 | | 0 | 00 00 |
| 249 | F9 | | 0 0 | 00 |
| 250 251 | FA FB | | 0 | 00 |
| 251 | FD FC | | 0 | 00 |
| 252 | FD | | 0 | 00 |
| 254 | FE | | 0 | 00 |
| 255 | FF | | 0 | 00 |
| | | | | |

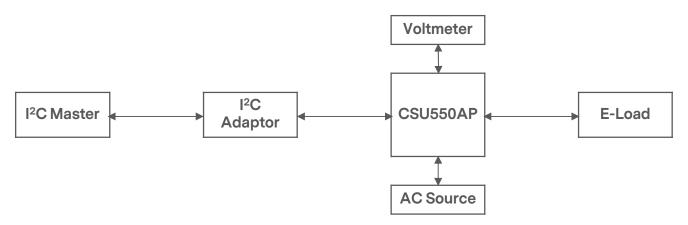


The CSU550AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBus[™] protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the I²C interface port.

CSU550AP PMBus[™] General Instructions

Equipment Setup

The following is typical I²C communication setup:





The CSU550AP Supported PMBus[™] Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---|
| 00h | Page | 0 | R | 1 | Hex | Valid input: 00h |
| | OPERATION | 00 | R/W | 1 | Bitmapped | Used to turn the unit ON/OFF in conjunction with the input PSON pin. |
| 01h | b7:6 | 10 | | | | When PSON = High 00 - Immediate Turn OFF (No Sequencing) 01 - Soft Turn OFF (With Sequencing) 10 - PSU ON |
| | b5:4 | 00 | | | | Reserved |
| | b3:2 | 00 | | | | Reserved |
| | b1:0 | 00 | | | | Reserved |
| 02h | ON_OFF_CONFIG | 1D | R/W | 1 | Bitmapped | The ON_OFF_CONFIG command configures the combination of CONTROL pin input and serial bus commands needed to turn the unit on and off. |
| 03h | CLEAR_FAULTS | 0 | S | | N/A | Send byte w/PEC |
| 05h | PAGE_PLUS_WRITE | | W | | N/A | Block Write w/PEC Used with STAATUS_INPUT,STATUS_TEMPE RATURE,STATUS_IOUT |
| 06h | PAGE_PLUS_READ | | R | | N/A | Block Write Block Read Process Call w/PEC Used with STATUS_INPUT, STATUS_TEMPERATURE, STATUS_IOUT, STATUS_WORD |
| | CAPABILITY | 90 | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Provides a way for the hosts system to determine some key capabilities of a PMBus TM device. |
| | b7 - Packet Error Checking | 1 | | | | 0 - PEC not supported 1 - PEC supported |
| | B6:5 - Maximum Bus Speed | 00 | | | | 00 - Maximum supported bus speed, 100KHz 01 - Maximum supported bus speed, 400KHz |
| 19h | 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 | Used to determine if the PSU supports a specific command; It should return the proper information about any commands listed. |



The CSU550AP-3 Supported PMBus[™] Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---|
| 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 Page 01: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_CML = FFh Non-paged: STATUS_FANS_1_2 = FFh |
| 20h | VOUT_MODE | 0x17 | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Specifies the mode and parameters of output voltage related data formats. |
| | COEFFICIENTS | | BR/BW | 5 | Hex | Use to retrieve the m, b and R coefficients, needed for DIRECT data format. |
| 30h | byte 5 | | | | | R byte |
| | byte 4:3 | | | | | b low Byte, b high byte |
| | byte 2:1 | | | | | M low Byte, m high byte |
| | FAN_CONFIG_1_2 | 90 | R/W | 1 | Bitmapped | |
| | b7 | 1 | | | | 0 - No fan is installed in position 1 1 - Fan is installed in position 1 |
| 3Ah | b6 | 0 | | | | 1 - Fan is commanded in RPM 0 - Fan is commanded in Duty cycle |
| | b5:4 | 01 | | | | 00 - 1 pulse per revolution 01 - 2 pulse per revolution 10 - 3 pulse per revolution 11 - 4 pulse per revolution |
| 3Bh | FAN_COMMAND_1 | 0000 | R/W | 2 | Linear | Adjusts the operation of the Fans. The device may override the command, if it requires higher value, to maintain proper device temperature. Duty cycle control - commands speeds from 0 to 100% |
| 46h | IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT | E9D8 | R | 2 | Linear | Sets the over-current threshold in Amps. (59.00A) |
| 4Ah | IOUT_OC_WARNING_LIMIT | E998 | R | 2 | Linear | Sets the over-current warning threshold in Amps. (51.00A) |
| 51h | OT_WARN_LIMIT(Hot Spot) | 005A | R | 2 | Hex | Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit. (90 degC) |
| 5Dh | IIN_OC_WARN_LIMIT | CAC0 | R | 2 | Linear | Sets the over-current threshold in Amps. (5A) |
| 6Ah | POUT_OP_WARN_LIMIT | 028A | R | 2 | Linear | Sets the over power threshold in Watt. (650W) |
| 6Bh | PIN_OP_WARN_LIMIT | 0384 | R | 2 | Linear | Sets the over power threshold in Watt. (900W) |

The CSU550AP-3 Supported PMBus[™] Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---|
| | STATUS_BYTE | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Returns the summary of critical faults. |
| | b6 - OFF | | | | | Unit is OFF. |
| | b5 - VOUT_OV | | | | | Output over-voltage fault has occurred. |
| 78h | b4 - IOUT_OC | | | | | Output over-current fault has occurred. |
| | b3 - VIN_UV | | | | | 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. |
| | 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. |
| 79h | b7 - BUSY | | | | | A fault was declared because the device was busy and unable to respond. |
| | b6 - OFF | | | | | Unit is OFF. |
| | b5 - VOUT_OV | | | | | Output over-voltage fault has occurred. |
| | b4 - IOUT_OC | | | | | Output over-current fault has occurred. |
| | b3 - VIN_UV | | | | | 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. |
| | STATUS_VOUT | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | |
| 7Ah | b7 - VOUT Over-Voltage Fault | | | | | VOUT over-voltage fault |
| | b4 - VOUT Under-Voltage Fault | | | | | VOUT under-voltage fault |
| | STATUS_IOUT | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | |
| | b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault | | | | | IOUT over-current fault |
| 7Bh | b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning | | | | | IOUT over current warning |
| | b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT | | | | | POUT_OP_FAULT |
| | b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING | | | | | POUT_OP_WARNING |



The CSU550AP-3 Supported PMBus™ Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|--|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--|
| | STATUS_INPUT | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Input related faults and warnings |
| | b7 - VIN_OV_FAULT | | | | | VIN over-voltage fault |
| | b5 - VIN_UV_WARNING | | | | | VIN under-voltage warning |
| 7Ch | b4 - VIN_UV_FAULT | | | | | VIN under-voltage fault |
| | b3 - Unit Off For Low Input Voltage | | | | | Unit is OFF for insufficient input voltage. |
| | b1 - IIN_OC_WARNING | | | | | IIN over-current warning |
| | b0 - PIN_OP_WARNING | | | | | PIN over power warning |
| | STATUS_TEMPERATURE | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Temperature related faults and warnings |
| 7Dh | b7 - Over Temperature Fault | | | | | Over temperature Fault |
| | b6 - Over Temperature Warning | | | | | Over temperature Warning |
| | STATUS_CML | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Communications, Logic and Memory |
| 7Eh | b7 - Invalid/Unsupported command | | | | | Invalid or unsupported command received |
| / [11 | b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data | | | | | Invalid data |
| | b5 - Packet Error Check Failed | | | | | Packet Error Check Failed |
| 80h | INPUT_TYPE | | R | 1 | Hex | 00h - no input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input |
| | STATUS_FANS_1_2 | | R | 1 | Bitmapped | |
| 81h | b7 - Fan1 Fault | | | | | Fan1 fault |
| OTH | b5- Fan1 Warning | | | | | Fan1 warning |
| | b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden | | | | | Fan1 speed overridden |
| 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 Amps. |
| 8Bh | READ_VOUT | | R | 2 | Linear | Returns the actual, measured voltage in Volts. |
| 8Ch | READ_IOUT | | R | 2 | Linear | Returns the output current in Amps. |
| 8Dh | READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Ambient) | | R | 2 | Linear | Returns the temperature of temperature test 1. |
| 8Eh | READ_TEMPERATURE_2 (Hot Spot) | | R | 2 | Linear | Returns the temperature of temperature test 2. |
| 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. |



The CSU550AP-3 Supported PMBus™ Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|------------|----------------|--|
| | PMBUS_Revision | 22 | R | 1 | Bitmapped | Reads the PMBus revision number. |
| 98h | b7:5 | 0010 | | | | Part 1 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2 |
| | b4:0 | 0010 | | | | Part 2 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2 |
| 99h | MFR_ID | ARTESYN#### #### (0x41 52 54 45 53 59 4E 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23) | BR | 15 | ASCII | Abbrev or symbol of manufacturers name. ASCII |
| 9Ah | MFR_MODEL | CSU550AP- 3##### (0x43 53 55 35 35 30 41 50 2D 33 23 23 23 23 23 23) | BR | 15 | ASCII | Manufacturers model number, ASCII format |
| 9Bh | MFR_REVISION | 00.01.09.00.01.0 1 | BR | 6 | Hex | 1 st byte and 4 th byte is 0x00. 2 nd and 3 rd byte: Secondary major and minor revision. 5 th and 6 th byre: Primary major and minor revision. |
| 9Ch | MFR_LOCATION | LUODING (0x4C 55 4F 44 49 4E 47) | BR | 7 | ASCII | Manufacturers facility, ASCII format |
| 9Dh | MFR_DATE | 0716 (0x30 37 31 36) | BR | 4 | ASCII | Manufacture date, ASCII format structure : MMYY |
| 9Eh | MFR_SERIAL | "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | BR | 15 | ASCII | Unit serial number, ASCII format. |
| A0h | MFR_VIN_MIN | 005A | R | 2 | Linear | Minimum input voltage (90Vac) |
| A1h | MFR_VIN_MAX | 0108 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum input voltage (264Vac) |
| A2h | MFR_IIN_MAX | | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum input current (4A) |
| A4h | MFR_VOUT_MIN | 16CD | R | 2 | Linear | Minimum output voltage regulation window (11.4V) |
| A5h | MFR_VOUT_MAX | 1933 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum output voltage regulation window (12.6V) |
| A6h | MFR_IOUT_MAX | E968 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum output Current (45A) |
| A7h | MFR_POUT_MAX | 0226 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum Output Power (550W) |
| A8h | MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX | 55 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum operation temperature (55deg) |
| A9h | MFR_TAMBIENT_MIN | 0 | R | 2 | Linear | Minimum ambient temperature (0deg) |
| C0h | MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient) | 0046 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum ambient temperature (70degC) |
| C1h | MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot spot) | 0069 | R | 2 | Linear | Maximum hot spot temperature (105degC) |



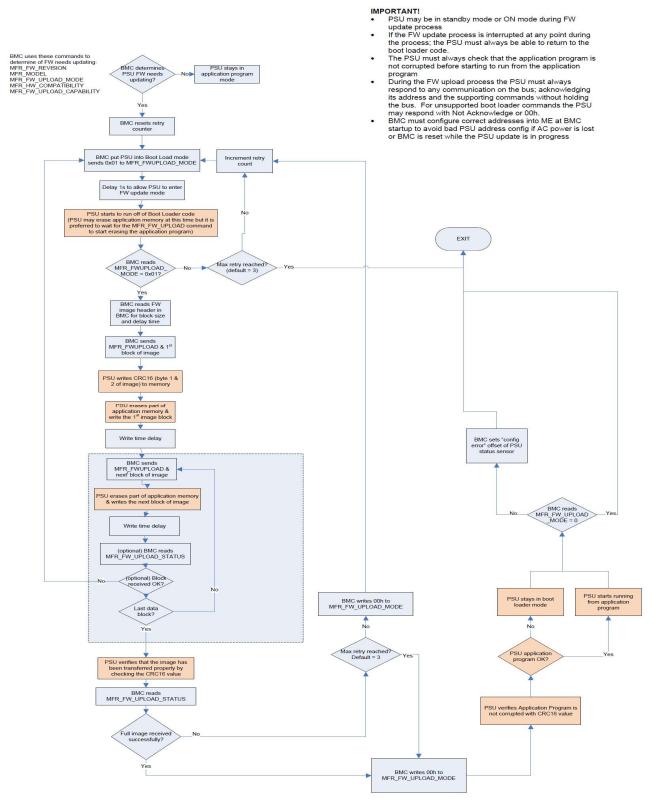
The CSU550AP-3 Supported PMBus™ Command List:

| Command Code | Command Name | Default Value | Access Type | Data Bytes | Data Format | Description |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---|
| 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 |
| D7h | MFR_FWUPLOAD | | BW | | | |
| D8h | MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS | | R | 2 | | |
| D9h | MFR_FW_REVISION | 09.01.01 | BR | 3 | | Firmware reversion: SEC_Minor, PRI_Minor, FW_Major |
| DCh | MFR_BLACKBOX | | BR | 238 | | |
| DDh | MFR_REAL_TIME_BLACK_B OX | | BR/BW | 4 | | |
| DEh | MFR_SYSTEM_BLACK_BOX | | BR/BW | 40 | | |
| DFh | MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG | | R/W | | | |
| E0h | MFR_CLEAR_BLACKBOX | | W | | | |



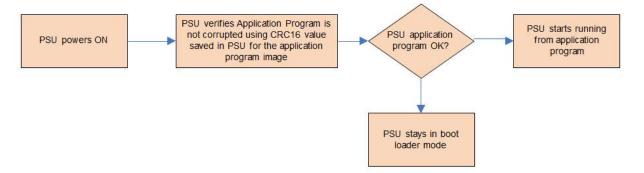
PMBUS™ SPECIFICATIONS

Firmware Update Process





PSU Flow During Powering ON

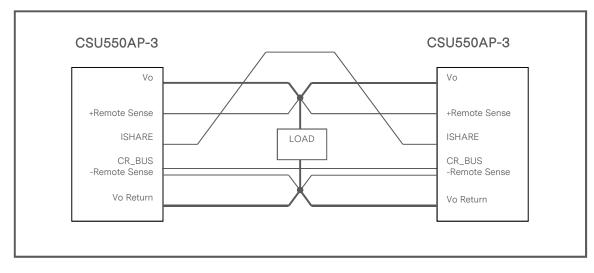




APPLICATION NOTES

Current Sharing

The CSU550AP series' main output V_0 is equipped with current sharing capability. This allows up to 4 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 5% of full load. When supplying light loads between 15% and 25% of its rated load, the power supplies will share within 10% accuracy. Below 15% total loading, there is no guarantee of output current sharing.

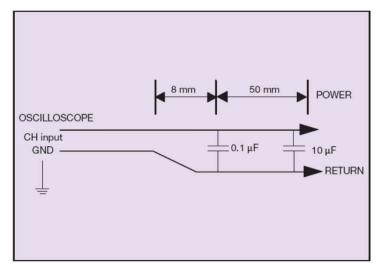




APPLICATION NOTES

Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU550AP series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1μ F ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10μ F tantalum capacitor will be used. Oscilloscope can be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.





CSU550AP Series

RECORD OF REVISION AND CHANGES

| lssue | Date | Description | Originators |
|-------|------------|--|---------------------|
| 1.0 | 01.20.2017 | First Issue | Alex.Li |
| 1.1 | 09.02.2017 | Updated the command list and the iTHD | Alex.Li |
| 1.2 | 09.07.2017 | Added the firmware updating process | Alex.Li |
| 1.3 | 10.31.2017 | Update the FRU data | A. Zhang |
| 1.4 | 03.09.2018 | 1.Update "Always Standby" to "Always Cold Standby" 2.Update the PSON 3. Add a diagram to current share section | K. Wang |
| 1.5 | 01.18.2019 | Update the type error from 238 to 230 bytes | K. Wang |
| 1.6 | 06.04.2019 | Update the Command List | K. Wang |
| 1.7 | 07.02.2019 | Update "9Dh" description | K. Wang |
| 1.8 | 10.16.2019 | Update the black box to 230 byte | K. Wang |
| 1.9 | 04.13.2019 | Update 3A 1 - Fan is commanded in RPM 0 - Fan is commanded in Duty cycle | K. Wang |
| 2.0 | 06.25.2021 | Update the mechanical drawing | A. Zhang |
| 2.1 | 09.07.2021 | Update PWOK signal circuit for customer system side | C. Liu |
| 2.2 | 06.02.2022 | Update Some Format Issue and add UKCA Mark Update the EMC immunity, safety certificates and some typos | K. Wang A. Zhang |
| 2.3 | 11.29.2022 | Update the description for output return and chassis isolation | A. Zhang |



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Advanced Energy (AE) has devoted more than three decades to perfecting power for its global customers. AE designs and manufactures highly engineered, precision power conversion, measurement and control solutions for mission-critical applications and processes.

Our products enable customer innovation in complex applications for a wide range of industries including semiconductor equipment, industrial, manufacturing, telecommunications, data center computing, and medical. With deep applications know-how and responsive service and support across the globe, we build collaborative partnerships to meet rapid technological developments, propel growth for our customers, and innovate the future of power.

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