

# IS -600S2UPD8

# **Redundant Power Supply**

(2U-600W 80PLUS)

# **SPECIFICATION**

Revision: 1.0

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## 1. Purpose

This specification defines the performance characteristics and functions of a 600 watts 2U form factor of switch mode redundant power supply with Active PFC (Power Factor Correction).

# 2. AC Input Requirements

#### 2.1 Input Voltage and Frequency

Voltage (sinusoidal) : 100~240 VAC full range, with  $\pm$ 10% tolerance. Input frequency ranges from 47hz~63hz

### 2.2 AC Input Current and Inrush Current

AC line inrush current shall not damage any component nor cause the AC line fuse to blow under any DC conditions and with any specified AC line input voltage and frequency. Repetitive On/Off cycling of the AC input voltage shall not damage the power supply.

#### Table 1: AC Input Current and Inrush Current

Input	Maximum	Maximum
Voltage	Input Current	Inrush Current
100~240VAC	10A~5A	60Apeak@115VAC

#### 2.3 Input Power Factor Correction (Active PFC)

The power factor at 100% of rated load shall be  $\ge$  0.97 at nominal input voltage.

## 2.4 AC Line Transient Specification

AC line transient conditions are characterized as "sag" and "surge" conditions. Sag conditions (also referred to as "brownout" conditions) will be defined as the AC line voltage dropping below nominal voltage. Surge conditions will be defined as the AC line voltage rising above nominal voltage. The power supply shall meet the regulation requirements under the following AC line sage and surge conditions.

Duration	Sag	Operating AC Voltage	Line Frequency	Load	Performance Criteria	
Continuous	10%	Nominal AC Input ranges	50/60 Hz	100%	No loss of function or performance	
0-1 AC cycle	100%	Nominal AC Input ranges	50/60 Hz	80%	No loss of function or performance	
> 1 AC cycle	> 10%	Nominal AC Input ranges	50/60 Hz	100%	Loss of function Acceptable, Self- recoverable	
	Table 3:         AC Line Surge Transient Performance					

Table 2: AC Line Sag Transient Performance

Table 3: AC Line Surge Transient Performance						
Duration	Surge	Operating AC Voltage	Line Frequency	Performance Criteria		

Continuous	10%	Nominal AC Voltage	50/60 Hz	No loss of function or performance
0 - ½ AC cycle	30%	Mid-point of Nominal AC Voltage	50/60 Hz	No loss of function or performance

# **3. DC Output Specification**

#### 3.1 Output Power / Currents

Voltage	Minimum Continuous Load	Maximum Continuous Load <sup>1,3</sup>
+3.3V	0.5A	25A
+5V	0.5A	25A
+12V	0.8A	48A
-12V	0.1A	0.5A
+5VSB	0.1A	3.5A

Notes:

1: The +3.3 &+5 Volt total outputs shall not exceed 150W.

2: Noise bandwidth is from DC to 20 MHz

#### 3.2 Voltage Regulation, Ripple and Noise

 Table 5:
 Regulation, ripple and noise

Output Voltage	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB
Load Reg.	±5%	±5%	±5%	±5%	±5%
Line Reg.	±1%	±1%	±1%	±1%	±1%
Ripple & Noise	60mV	60mV	120mV	120mV	60mV

Ripple and noise shall be measured using the following methods:

a) Measurements made differentially to eliminate common-mode noise

b) Ground lead length of oscilloscope probe shall be  $\leq$  0.25 inch.

c) Measurements made where the cable connectors attach to the load.

d) Outputs bypassed at the point of measurement with a parallel combination of 10uF tantalum capacitor in parallel with 0.1uF ceramic capacitors.

e) Oscilloscope bandwidth of 0 Hz to 20MHz.

f) Measurements measured at locations where remote sense wires are connected.

g) Regulation tolerance shall include temperature change, warm up drift and dynamic load

#### 3.3 Capacitive Loading

The power supply shall be stable and meet all requirements in the following table, except dynamic loading requirements.

Table 6: Capacitive Loading Conditions

Output	MIN	MAX	Units
+3.3V	10	12,000	uF
+5V	10	12,000	uF
+12V	10	11,000	uF
-12V	1	350	uF
+5VSB	1	350	uF

#### 3.4 Dynamic Loading

The output voltages shall remain within the limits specified in *Table-Regulation, ripple and noise* for the step loading and within the limits specified in *Table-Transient Load Requirement* for the capacitive loading. The load transient repetition rate shall be tested between **50Hz and 5kHz** at duty cycle ranging from 10%-90%. The load transient repetition rate is only a test specification. The ⊠ step load may occur anywhere within the MIN load to the MAX load shown in *Table-Load Range.* 

Output	Step Load Size	, Load Slew Rate	Capacitive Load
+5V	30% of Max. Load	0.5 A/uS	1000 uF
+3.3V	30% of Max. Load	0.5 A/uS	1000 uF
+12V	50% of Max. Load	0.5 A/uS	2200 uF
+5VSB	30% of Max. Load	0.5 A/uS	1 uF

Table 7: Transient Load Requirements

#### 3.5 Overshoot at Turn-on/Turn-off

Any output overshoot at turn on shall be less than 10% of the nominal output value. Any overshoot shall recover to be within regulation requirements in less than 10ms.

#### 3.6 Timing Requirements

Item MIN MAX Units Description Tvout\_rise Output voltage rise time from each main output 1 30 mS 1 Output voltage rise time for the 5Vsb out put 25 mS Tvout on All main output must be within regulation of each other 50 mS within this time. Tvout\_off All main output must leave regulation within this time 400 mS

Table 8: Output Voltage Timing

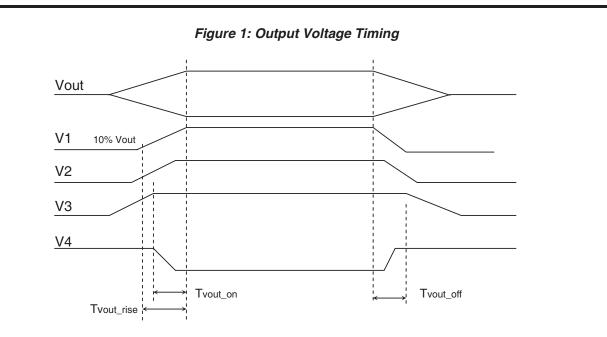
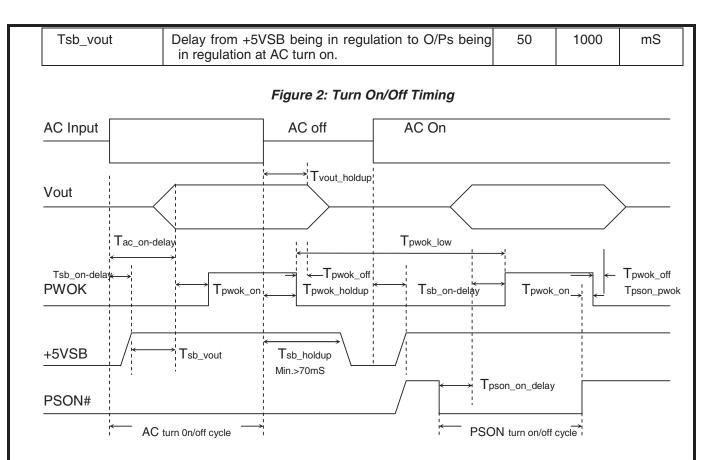


Table 9: Turn On/Off Timing						
Item	Description	MIN	MAX	Units		
Tsb_on-delay	Delay from AC being applied to +5VSB being within regulation.		1500	mS		
Tac_on-delay	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.		2500	mS		
Tvout_holdup	Time all output voltage stay within regulation after loss of AC tested at 80% of maximum load.	17		mS		
Tpwok_holdup	Delay from loss of AC deassertion of PWOK tested at 80% of maximum load.	16		mS		
Tpson_on_delay	Delay from PSON# active to output voltage within regulation limits.	5	400	mS		
Tpson_pwok	Delay from PSON# deactive to PWOK being deasserted.		50	mS		
Tpwok_on	Delay from output voltage within regulation limits to PWOK asserted at turn on.	100	1000	mS		
Tpwok_off	Delay from PWOK deasserted to output voltages (+5V, +3.3V, +12V, -12V) dropping out of regulation limits.	1		mS		
Tpwok_low	Duration of PWOK being in the deasserted state during an off/on cycle using AC or the PSON# signal	100		mS		



#### 3.7 Efficiency

The minimum power supply system efficiency shall be 80% at typical load, measured at nominal input voltage 115 V

# 4. Protection Circuits

Protection circuits inside the power supply shall cause only the power supply's main outputs to shutdown. If the power supply latches off due to a protection circuit tripping, an AC cycle OFF for 15 sec and a PSON<sup>#</sup> cycle HIGH for 1 sec must be able to restart the power supply.

#### 4.1 Over Current Protection (OCP)

The power supply shall have current limit to prevent the +5V, +3.3V, and +12V outputs from exceeding the values shown in *Table-Over Current Protection*. The power supply shall latch off if the current exceeds the limit.

Table 10: Over Current Protection					
Voltage	Minimum	Maximum	Shutdown Mode		
+5V	27A	38A	Latch Off		
+3.3V	27A	38A	Latch Off		
+12V	53A	72A	Latch Off		

### 4.2 Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply shall shut down and latch off after an over voltage conditions occurs.

Voltage	Minimum	Maximum	Shutdown Mode
+5V	+5.7V	+6.5V	Latch Off
+3.3V	+3.9V	+4.5V	Latch Off
+12V	+13.3V	+14.5V	Latch Off

#### Table 11: Over Voltage Protection

#### 4.3 Short Circuit Protection

The power supply shall shut down in latch off mode when the output voltage is short circuit.

#### 4.4 No Load Operation

No damage or hazardous condition should occur with all the DC output connectors disconnected from the load. The power supply may latch into the shutdown state.

#### 4.5 Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

The power supply will shut down i when an over temperature condition occurs; no damage shall be caused.

# 5. Environmental Requirements

#### 5.1 Temperature

Operating Ambient, normal mode (inlet air): 0°C ~ 50°C (32°F~ 113°F) Non-operating Ambient:: -40°C ~ 70°C (-40°F~ 158°F)

#### 5.2 Humidity

Operating: 20% ~ 90%RH non-condensing Non-Operating: 5% ~ 95%RH non-condensing

#### 5.3 Altitude

Operating: Sea level to 10,000 ft Non Operating: Sea level to 40,000 ft

#### 5.4 Mechanical Shock

Non-Operating: 50 G Trapezoidal Wave, 11mS half sin wave. The shock is to be applied in each of the orthogonal axes.

#### 5.5 Vibration (Non-Operating)

The power supply shall be subjected to a vibration test consisting of a 10 to 300 Hz sweep at a constant acceleration of 2.0g for duration of one (1) hour for each of the perpendicular axes X, Y and Z (0.1 octave/minute). The output voltages shall remain within specification.

5.6 Electromagnetic Compatibility				
Electromagn etic Interference	FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Sub Part B EN55022/EN55024	Conducted B Class Radiated A Class		
Harmonics	IEC61000-3-2 Class	D		
Flicker	IEC61000-3-3			
ESD Susceptibility	EN-61000-4-2	±8KV by Air, ±4KV by Performance Criteria		
Radiated Susceptibility	EN61000-4-3	80MHz~1000MHz (3V/m(mns) Amplitud Criteria A	le 80% AM 1KHz	
EFT/Burst	EN61000-4-4	5KHz, AC: 1KV, DC: 0,5 KV, Performance Criteria B		
Surge Voltage	EN61000-4-5	Line-to-Line: 1KV Line-to-Ground: 2KV Performance Criteria		
Conducted Susceptibility	EN61000-4-6	0.15MHz~80MHz 3V/m Amplitude 80% AM 1KHz Performance Criteria A		
RF Conducted	EN61000-4-8	50 Hz/3A(ms)/m Performance Criteria A		
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	EN61000-4-11	30%(Voltage Dips) 60%(Voltage Dips) >95%(Voltage Dips)	10 ms 100ms 500ms	Criteria B Criteria C Criteria C
Leakage Current	EN60950-1	3.5mA@240VAC		

#### 5.7 Safety Agency Requirements

This power supply is designed to meet the following safety

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Product Safety:	UL,cUL	UL60950-1
	СВ	IEC60950-1
	TUV	EN60950-1
	CCC	

### 6 Reliability

#### 6.1 Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)

The MTBF of the power supply shall be calculated utilizing the Part-Stress Analysis method of MIL217F. The calculated MTBF of the power supply shall be greater than 100,000 hours under the following conditions:

Full rated load; 120V AC input; Ground Benign; 25°C

#### 7. PMBus Command Codes

#### **Command Summary**

Command Code	Command Name	SMBus Transaction Type	Number of Data Bytes
19h	CAPABILITY	Read Byte	1
1Ah	QUERY	Read Byte	1
88h	READ_VIN(Note1)	READ WORD	2
89h	READ_IIN	READ WORD	2
8Bh	READ_VOUT	READ WORD	2
8Ch	READ_IOUT	READ WORD	2
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	READ WORD	2
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1	READ WORD	2
91h	READ_FAN_SPEED_2	READ WORD	2
96h	READ_POUT	READ WORD	2
97h	READ_PIN	READ WORD	2
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	READ BYTE	1
99h	MFR_ID	R/W Block	Variable
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	R/W Block	Variable
9Bh	MFR_REVSION	R/W Block	Variable
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL	R/W Block	Variable
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	READ_WORD	2
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	READ_WORD	2
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	READ_WORD	2
B0h	USER_DATA_00	READ BYTE	1

Note1: If AC Input= 90V ~ 180V PMBus sent the value of 115V

If AC Input= 181V ~ 264V PMBus sent the value of 230V

#### **MFR** Meaning

Command Code	Command Name	Meaning
99h	MFR_ID	ETASIS
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	EFRP-S603
9Bh	MFR_REVSION	A0 ~ Z9
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL	Code = 12
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	100VAC
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	240VAC
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	600W

**Status BYTE Message Contents** Command code = B0h (Command name = USER\_DATA\_00)

Bit Number	Status Bit Name	Meaning
7	Reserved	Default=0
6	Reserved	Default=0
5	Reserved	Default=0
4	Reserved	Default=0
3	Reserved	Default=0
2	Module Status	Inserted=0, Not inserted=1
1	PS_ON Status	PS_OFF=0, PS_ON=1
0	AC Status	AC OK=0, AC Fail=1

#### **Device address locations**

PDB adderss A0/A1	0/0	0/1	1/0	1/1
<b>PSU PMBUS Device</b>	B0h	B2h	B4h	B6h

#### 8. LED Indicators

There will be a LED on each power module to indicate power status

Power Supply Status	Color	
Works Normally	Green	
Standby (Only +5VSB output)	Blinking Green	
Power Fail	Red	
Fan Fail	Blinking Red	

#### 9. Signals from Wire Harness

Power Supply Status	Signal Type
Works Normally	High
Power Fail	Low
Fan Fail	Low

Alarm reset is used to clear power fail status by shorting circuit activities. Buzzer shall alarm if signal goes low.

# 10. Mechanical Overview Dimension: 101.8mm(W) x 83.4mm(H) x 280mm(D)

Weight: 4.8 Kg

