

# 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 I<sup>2</sup>C or advanced PMBus<sup>TM</sup> 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/in<sup>3</sup>
- 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
- PMBus<sup>TM</sup> 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
- CCC
- 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







# 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 <sub>IN,AC</sub> V <sub>IN,DC</sub>	90 164	-	264 320	Vac Vdc
Maximum Output Power (Main + Standby)	All models	P <sub>O,max</sub>	-	-	550	W
Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground	All models All models		-	-	4242 2751	Vdc Vdc
Ambient Operating Temperature <sup>1</sup>	All models	T <sub>A</sub>	0	-	+55	°C
Storage Temperature	All models	T <sub>STG</sub>	-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**

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC	All	V <sub>IN,AC</sub>	90	115/230	264	Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC	All	V <sub>IN,DC</sub>	164	-	320	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	f <sub>IN,AC</sub>	47	50/60	63	Hz
AC Turn On Voltage <sup>1</sup>	All		79	-	89	Vac
AC Turn Off Voltage <sup>1</sup>	All		75	-	85	Vac
AC Input Over Voltage Protection	All		285	-	300	Vac
AC Input Recovery	All		275	-	285	Vac
Maximum Input Current $(I_O = I_{O,max}, I_{SB} = 0A)$	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 90Vac	I <sub>IN,max</sub>	-	-	8	А
No Load Input Power $(V_0 = On, I_0 = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	I <sub>IN,no-load</sub>		5	W	
Harmonic Line Currents	All	THD	Per EN 61000-3-2			
Power Factor	I <sub>O</sub> > 10%I <sub>O,max</sub>	PF	- 0.89		-	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) @ 25°C	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 264Vac	I <sub>IN,surge</sub>	-	-	10	Apk
Input Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 10A, 420Vdc		-	-	10	А
Leakage Current to Earth Ground	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 264Vac f <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 50Hz		-	-	0.85	mA
Operating Efficiency <sup>2</sup> @ 25 <sup>0</sup> 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		10	-	_	dB

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



# **Output Specifications**

Table 3. Output Specifications							
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Factory Set Voltage	All	Vo	12.05	12.15	12.25	V	
ractory Set Voltage	No	V					
Output Regulation	temperature change,	V <sub>O</sub>	11.4	12.15	12.6	V	
output Hogulation		V <sub>SB</sub>	11.4	12.2	12.6	·	
Output Ripple, pk-pk	ceramic capacitor in	V <sub>O</sub>	-	-	120	· mV <sub>PK-PK</sub>	
Output Nippie, px-px	tantalum capacitor, 0 to	V <sub>SB</sub>	-	_	120	IIIA bK-bK	
Output Current	All	Io	0	-	45	A	
Output Current	All	I <sub>SB</sub>	0	-	2.5	A	
Output Current Share Accuracy	20% to 100% I <sub>O, max</sub> 15% to 25% I <sub>O,max</sub>					%l <sub>0</sub>	
Output Voltage Minimum Current Share Loading	All		15	-	-	%	
Number of Parallel Units <sup>1</sup>			-	-	4		
Load Capacitance	Ctart IIIa	Vo	500	-	25000	μF	
соай Сараспансе	Start Op	V <sub>SB</sub>	100	-	3100	μF	
V <sub>O</sub> Dynamic Response <sup>2</sup>	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/μs	V <sub>O</sub>	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 $\mu$ F capacitive load at the Vo output and 1000 $\mu$ F at  $V_{SB}$  output. 1A minimum current for transient load response testing only.

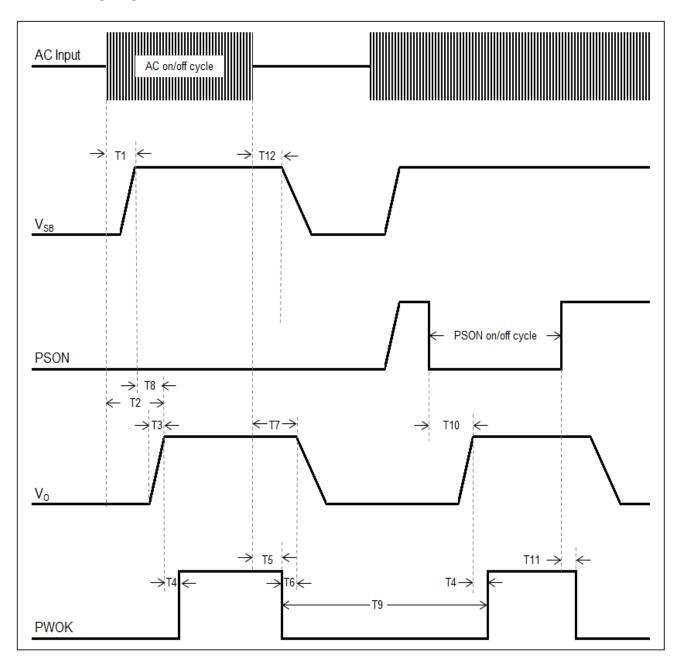


# **System Timing Specifications**

Label	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to V <sub>SB</sub> being within regulation	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation	-	-	3000	mSec
Т3	Vo rise time, 0V to Vo in regulation	5	-	70	mSec
T4	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on	100	-	500	mSec
T5	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK	12	-	-	mSec
Т6	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits	1	-	-	mSec
T7	Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after 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

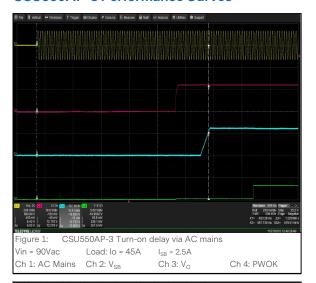


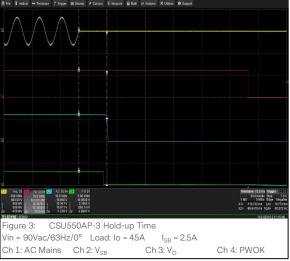
# **System Timing Diagram**

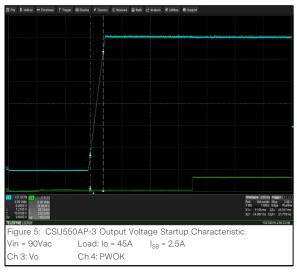


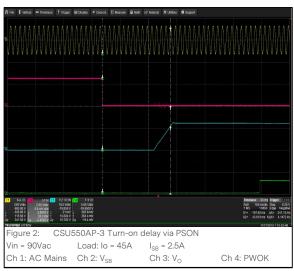


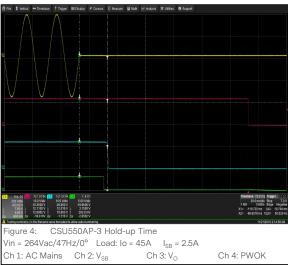
#### **CSU550AP-3 Performance Curves**

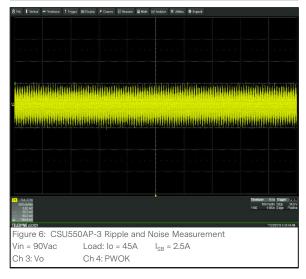










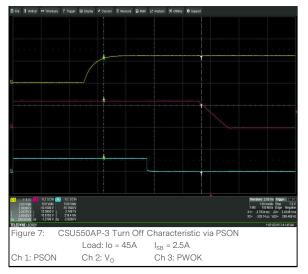


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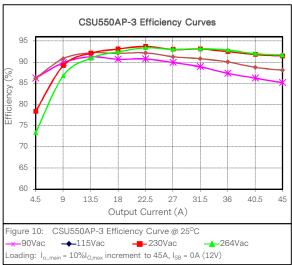
#### **CSU550AP Performance Curves**





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







#### **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  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  of ambient temperature margin.

#### **Over Current Protection (OCP)**

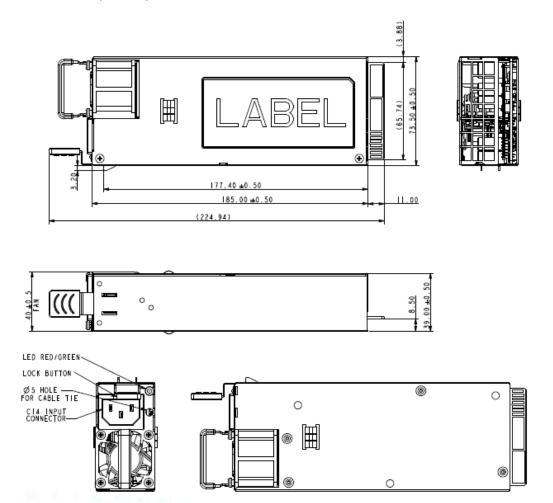
The power supply has current limit to prevent the outputs from exceeding the values shown in table below. If the current limits are exceeded the power supply will shutdown and latch off. The latch can be cleared by toggling the PSON signal or by an AC power interruption. The power supply will not be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

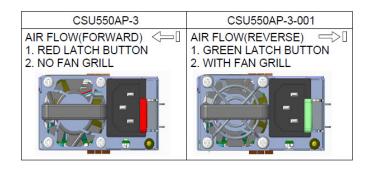
Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Main Output Over current	55	/	62	А
Standby Output Over current	3.0	/	4.5	А



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## Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)







#### **Connector Definitions**

### **AC Input Connector**

Pin 1 - L Pin 2 - N

Pin 3 - Earth Ground

### **Output Connector - Power Blades**

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{A1-A9} & - & \text{Main Output Return} \\ \text{A10-A18} & - & + \text{Main Output } (\text{V}_{\text{O}}) \\ \text{B1-B9} & - & \text{Main Output Return} \\ \text{B10-B18} & - & + \text{Main Output } (\text{V}_{\text{O}}) \end{array}$ 

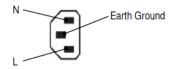
### **Output Connector - Control Signals**

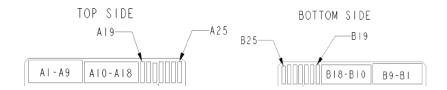
A19 - SDA
A20 - SCL
A21 - PSON
A22 - SMBAlert#
A23 - -VSENSE
A24 - +VSENSE
A25 - PWOK

B19 - A0 (SMBus address)
B20 - A1 (SMBus address)

B21 - 12V<sub>SB</sub>
B22 - CR\_BUS#
B23 - 12V load share

B24 - Present B25 - Reserved





View from power supply output connector end

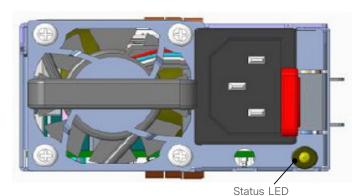


# Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

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**



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
$\begin{aligned} &V_O = OCP \ / \ UVP \ / \ OVP \ / \ FAN_FAULT \ / \ OTP \\ &V_{SB} = OCP/UVP \\ &AC \ cord \ unplugged \ or \ AC \ power lost; \ with \ a \ second \ power \ supply \ in \ parallel \ still \ with \ AC \ input \ power \end{aligned}$	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
KC	MSIP-REM-AIL-CSU550AP-3	Korea Requirements
BSMI	C1335061603026 99	Taiwan Requirements
CE Mark	/	LVD+RoHS
UKCA Mark	/	LVD+RoHS



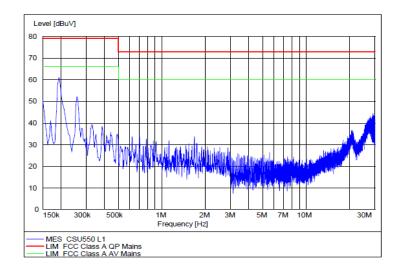
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#### **EMI Emissions**

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.



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#### **Operating Temperature**

The CSU550AP power supply starts and operates within stated specifications at an ambient temperature from  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $50^{\circ}$ C. The maximum operating temperature ( $50^{\circ}$ C) is to be de-rated by  $1^{\circ}$ 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  $^{\circ}$ C to +70  $^{\circ}$ 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		gRMS	
Frequency Range	10 - 500 F		Hz	
Duration	30		Mins	
Direction	3 mutually perpendicula	ır axis		
	FREQ (Hz)	SLOPE (db/oct)	PSD (g²/Hz)	
PSD Profile	10 - 200 /		0.01	
	500	/	0.003	

## Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	0.15		gRMS	
Frequency Range	5 - 100 H		Hz	
Duration	30		Mins	
Direction	3 mutually perpendicula	ır axis		
	FREQ (Hz)	SLOPE (db/oct)	PSD (g²/Hz)	
PSD Profile	5	/	0.000025	
F3D F10111e	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		



#### **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 ( $V_O$ ) and the Main Output Return pins are the positive and negative rails, respectively, of the  $V_O$  main output of the CSU550AP power supply. The main output return is not isolated to the power supply chassis.

A1-A9 - Main Output Return A10-A18 - Main Output  $(V_O)$  B1-B9 - Main Output Return B10-B18 - Main Output  $(V_O)$ 

### **Output Connector - Control Signals**

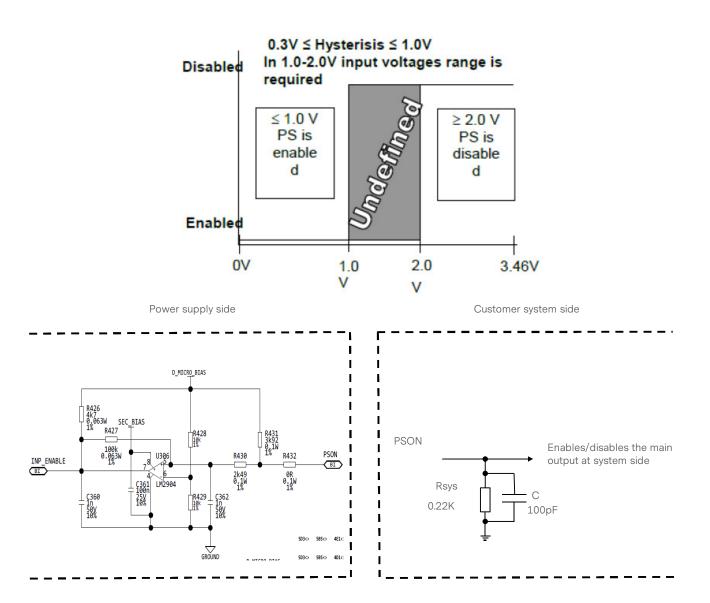
The CSU550AP series contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I<sup>2</sup>C interface signal connections.

#### 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	ON			
PSON# = High or Open	0	FF		
	Min	Max		
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		





#### 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.



Signal Type		Accepts an open collector/drain input from the system. Pull-up to VSB located in power supply			
Alert # = High	C	)K			
Alert # = Low	Power aler	t to system			
	Min	Max			
Logic level low voltage, Isink = 4mA	OV	0.4V			
Logic level high voltage, lsink = 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.

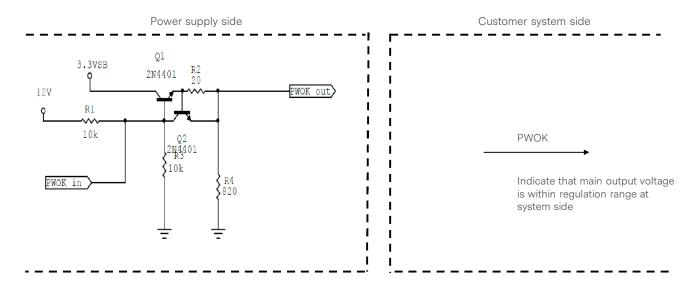
The power supply is operating within thermal limits.

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	Power ON			
PWOK = Low	Power	Not OK		
	Min	Max		
Logic Level low voltage, Isink = 4mA	OV	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		



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#### 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%	V 0.8

#### 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



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### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Signals

CSU550AP power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the I<sup>2</sup>C bus. The CSU550AP I<sup>2</sup>C functionality (PMBus<sup>TM</sup> 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 I<sup>2</sup>C bus will not work properly when a unit is inserted into the system without the DC source connected.

Note: PMBus<sup>TM</sup> functionality can be accessed only when the PSU is powered-up. Guaranteed communication I<sup>2</sup>C speed is 100KHz.

#### A0, A1 (I<sup>2</sup>C 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<sup>TM</sup> data communication. This allows the system to assign different addresses for each power supply. During I<sup>2</sup>C 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 (I<sup>2</sup>C Data and Clock Signals) - (Pins A19, A20)

 $I^2$ C 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.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Communication Interval

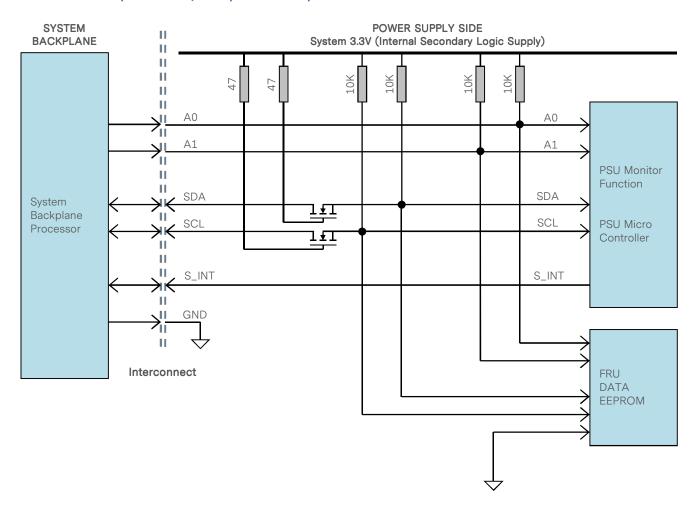
The interval between two consecutive  $I^2C$  communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Signal Integrity

The noise on the I<sup>2</sup>C 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.



## I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Internal Implementation, Pull-ups and Bus Capacitances



#### I<sup>2</sup>C Bus - Recommended external pull-ups

Electrical and interface specifications of I<sup>2</sup>C signals (referenced to standby output return pin, unless otherwise indicated):

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit
SDA, SCL Internal Pull-up Resistor		R <sub>int</sub>	-	10	-	Kohm
SDA, SCL Internal Bus Capacitance		C <sub>int</sub>	-	10	-	pF
Recommended External Pull-up Resistor	1 to 4 PSU	R <sub>ext</sub>	-	2.2	-	Kohm



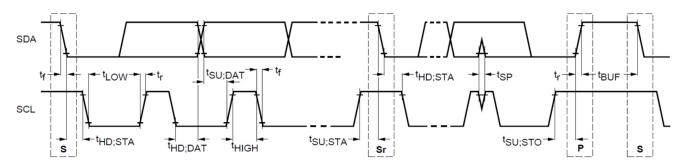
# **Logic Levels**

CSU550AP power supply I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C adapter was used.

### **Timings**



Developed	Completed.	Standard-Mode Specs Actual Measured			11-24	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Actual Measured		Unit
SCL clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	0	100	9	0.9	KHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition	t <sub>HD;STA</sub>	4.0	-	4	.74	μS
LOW period of SCL clock	$t_{LOW}$	4.7	-	4	.86	μS
HIGH period of SCL clock	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	4.0	-	4	.84	μS
Setup time for repeated START condition	t <sub>su;sta</sub>	4.7	-	4.8	884	μS
Data hold time	t <sub>HD;DAT</sub>	0	3.65	0.2	416	μS
Data setup time	t <sub>su;dat</sub>	250	-	48	387	nS
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	-	1000	SCL = 669.6	SDA = 710.4	nS
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	-	300	SCL = 156.8	SDA = 146	nS
Setup time for STOP condition	t <sub>su;sto</sub>	4.0	-	5	.02	μS
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t <sub>BUF</sub>	4.7	-	98	5***	μS

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note: Artesyn 73-769-001  $\ \ ^{12}C$  adapter (USB to  $\ \ ^{12}C$ ) and Universal PMBus<sup>TM</sup> GUI software was used.



## **Device Addressing**

The CSU550AP responds to supported commands on the  $I^2C$  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 I	D Bits	PMBus™ Address EEPROM (FRU)	
F30 310t	A1	A0	FIVIDUS Address	Read Address
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4
4	1	1	0xB6*	0xA6*

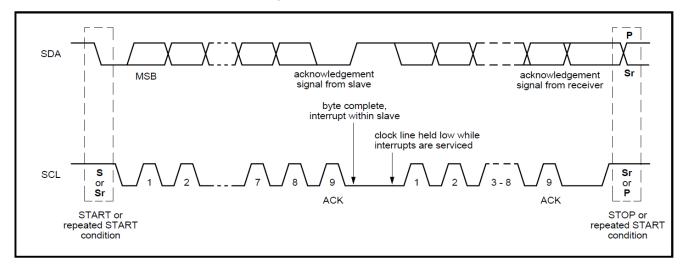
<sup>\*</sup>Note: Default PMBus  $^{\text{TM}}$  address when A0 and A1 are left open.



### I<sup>2</sup>C 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<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>TM</sup> 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)**

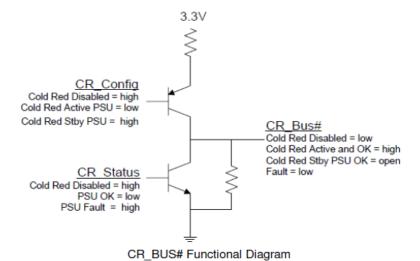
There is an additional signal defined supporting Cold Redundancy. This is connected to a bus shared between the power supplies: CR\_BUS. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to communicate a fault or Vout under voltage level has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used 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	OK	High
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	OK	Open
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	OK	Open
Active	Off	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	Fault	Low

The CR\_Status input is based on both the Cold\_Redundancy\_Config register as well as the fault state of the power supply. The resulting output is a tri-state output. The output is low when there is a fault in any power supply or when cold redundancy is disabled. The output is high only when a power supply is programmed for the cold redundancy active mode and it is functioning OK. The output is open only when the power supply is programmed for cold redundant standby mode and is functioning OK. This 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	Max	
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	



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#### **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<sub>SB</sub> 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.



	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 ½	The power supply saves a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters will increment each time the associated STATUS bit is	
	General failure shutdown	Upper ½	asserted.	
Event Counters	Fan failure shutdown	Lower ½		
	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 ⅓	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 ½	the power supply shuts down it will save these warning event counters to non-volatile memory. The counters wi	
	Fan slow warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted.	
Power supply event data (N-1)		38		
Power	supply event data (N-2)	38		
Power supply event data (N-3)		38		
Power s	supply event data (N-4)	38		



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Name: MFR\_REAL\_TIME\_BLACK\_BOX

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

Code: DDh

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

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

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

Name: MFR\_SYSTEM\_BLACK\_BOX

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

Code: DEh

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

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

Name: MFR\_BLACKBOX\_CONFIG Format: Read/Write Byte with PEC

Code: DFh

Bit	Value	Description
0	0 = disable black box function 1 = enable black box function	Writing a '1' enables the power supply with black box function. Writing a '0' disables the power supply black box function. The state of MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG 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	



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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	Image header & image data	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

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.

Where: 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:

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		COMMON HEADER, 8 BYTES		
0	00	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Common Header) 7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b 3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification	1	01
1	01	INTERNAL USE AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
2	02	CHASSIS INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
3	03	BOARD INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
4	04	PRODUCT INFO AREA OFFSET	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	0B	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	0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11	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



40

	SET	EPROM) Data: DEFINITION	SPEC '	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
20 21 22 23	14 15 16 17	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	43 52 50 53
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23	20H	53 53 48 87 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	35 35 30 57 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".  PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (C2h)	67 83 85 53 53 48 65 80 45 51 32 32 32 32 32	43 53 55 35 35 30 41 50 2D 33 20 20 20 20 20
53 54	35 36	Type = "ASCII+LATIN1" = (11)b Length = 2 bytes = (000010)b  Version, 2 Byte sequence "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



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC '	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		PAD (reserved)		
69	45	Default value is 0.	0	00
70	46	Default value is 0.	0	00
71	47	ZERO CHECK SUM (256-(sum of bytes 8 to 70 )) Per Unit Zero Check Sum :Should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3 specs	92	5C
		Multi Record Area, 56 Bytes		
		Power Supply Record Header		
72	48	Record Type = 00 for power supply info	0	00
73	49	End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record	2	02
74	4A	Record Length of 12V Output Record	20	14
75 76	4B 4C	Record checksum header checksum	172 62	AC 3E
, 0		Power Supply Record	02	02
		Combined Wattage, Byte 1 and Byte 2: 550W = 0226H		
		byte 1 (LSB) = 26h = 38d		
		byte 2 (MSB) =02h = 02d		
	45	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 38d, 02d	00	0.0
77 78	4D 4E	In Hex = 26h,02h	38 2	26 02
70	7.	Peak VA, 1500W = 05DCH		02
		2 Bytes Sequence		
79	4F	In Decimal = 220d, 5d	220	DC
80	50	In Hex = DCH, 05H	5	05
		Inrush Current, 10A		
81	51	In Decimal = 10d In Hex = 0AH	10	0A
		Inrush Interval, 5mS		
82	52	In Decimal = 5d	5	05
		In Hex = 05H		
		Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (90V / 10mV) 9000 = 2328H		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
83	53	In Decimal = 40d, 35d In Hex = 28H, 23H	40	28
84	54	,	35	23
		High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (264V/10mV) 26400= 6720H 2 Bytes Sequence		
85	55	In Decimal = 032d, 103d	32	20
86	56	In Hex = 20H, 67H	103	67
87	57	Low End Input Frequency Range, 47Hz = 2FH	47	2F
88	58	Low End Input Frequency Range, 63Hz = 3FH	63	3F
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,  Bit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail Polarity  Bit5: Hot Swap / Redundancy Support  Bit2: Auto switch Support  Bit1: Power Factor Correction Support  Bit0: Predictive Fail Support  BIT = 1  Bit0: Predictive Fail Support  BIT = 1  BIT = 1	14	0E
		Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time ,(Set for 650Watts/3S)		
91	5B	In Decimal = 138 In Hex = 8AH (LSB First)	138	8A
92	5C	In Decimal = 50 In Hex = 32H	50	32



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC '	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
93	5D	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	00
94	5E		38	26
95	5F		2	02
96	60	Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable. Predictive Failure is not Supported.	0	00
		12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
97	61	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 ))	1	01
98	62		2	02
99	63		13	0D
100	64		244	F4
101	65		252	FC
		12V OUTPUT RECORD		
102	66	Output Information, 001 = 01H Bit 7: Standby Information = 0B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output Number 1 = 001B	1	01
103	67	Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 176d, 004d In Hex: B0H, 04H	176	B0
104	68		4	04
105	69	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 116d, 004d In Hex: 74H, 04H	116	74
106	6A		4	04
107	6B	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 =04ECH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d In Hex: ECH, 04H	236	EC
108	6C		4	04
109	6D	Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H	120	78
110	6E		0	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	71	Maximum Current Draw (mA), 45000 = AFC8H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 200d, 175d In Hex: C8H, AFH	200	C8
114	72		175	AF
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
115	73	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	01
116	74		130	82
117	75		13	0D
118	76		29	1D
119	77		83	53



OFFSET		DEFINITION		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	B0 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	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	C4 09 00 00
136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156	88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D	(88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00



OFF	SET	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	Α0		0	00
161	A1		0	00
162	A2		0	00
163	А3		0	00
164	A4		0	00
165	A5		0	00
166	A6		0	00
167	A7		0	00
168	A8		0	00
169 170	A9 AA		0	00
170	AA AB		0	00
172	AC		0	00 00
173	AD		0	00
174	AE		0	00
175	AF		0	00
176	В0		0	00
177	B1	(88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0	00
178	B2		0	00
179	В3		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 00
186	BA		0	00
187	BB BC		0	00
188 189	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
196	C4		0	00
197	C5		0	00
198	C6		0	00
199	C7		0	00
200	C8		0	00
201	C9		0	00
202	CA		0	00
203	СВ		0	00
204	CC		0	00
205	CD		0	00
206	CE		0	00
207	CF		0	00 00
208	D0		0	00
209 210	D1 D2		0	00
210	D2 D3		0	00
212	D3		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	DC		0	00
221	DD		0	00
222	DE		0	00
223	DF		0	00
224	E0		0	00
225 226	E1 E2		0	00 00
226	E2 E3		0	00
228	E3 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	EC		0	00
237	ED		0	00
238	EE	(88h-FFh is Reserved, Default value is 0.)	0	00
239	EF		0	00
240	F0		0	00
241	F1		0	00
242	F2		0 0	00 00
243 244	F3 F4		0	00
244	F4 F5		0	00
246	F6		0	00
247	F7		0	00
247	F8		0	00
249	F9		0	00
250	FA		0	00
251	FB		0	00
252	FC		0	00
253	FD		0	00
254	FE		0	00
255	FF		0	00



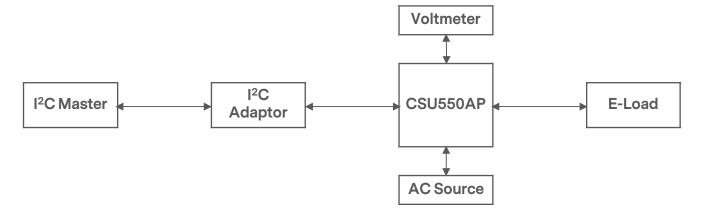
### PMBUS<sup>TM</sup> SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU550AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBus<sup>TM</sup> protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the  $I^2C$  interface port.

#### **CSU550AP PMBus<sup>TM</sup> General Instructions**

#### **Equipment Setup**

The following is typical I<sup>2</sup>C communication setup:





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 <sup>TM</sup> 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.



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 STATUS_CML = FFh Page 01: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh 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
	b3:0					Reserved
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	Linear	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)



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
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)
	STATUS_BYTE		R	1	Bitmapped	Returns the summary of critical faults.
	b7					Reserved
	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.
	b0					Reserved
	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.
	b12					Reserved
	b11 - POWER_GOOD#					The POWER_GOOD signal is deasserted.
	b10 - FANS					A fan or airflow fault or warning has occurred.
79h	b9:8					Reserved
790	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.
	b0					Reserved



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
	STATUS_VOUT		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - VOUT Over-Voltage Fault					VOUT over-voltage fault
7Ah	b6:5					Reserved
	b4 - VOUT Under-Voltage Fault					VOUT under-voltage fault
	b3:0					Reserved
	STATUS_IOUT		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault					IOUT over-current fault
	b6					Reserved
7Bh	b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning					IOUT over current warning
	b4:2					Reserved
	b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT					POUT_OP_FAULT
	b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING					POUT_OP_WARNING
	STATUS_INPUT		R	1	Bitmapped	Input related faults and warnings
	b7 - VIN_OV_FAULT					VIN over-voltage fault
	b6					Reserved
	b5 - VIN_UV_WARNING					VIN under-voltage warning
7Ch	b4 - VIN_UV_FAULT					VIN under-voltage fault
7 311	b3 - Unit Off For Low Input Voltage					Unit is OFF for insufficient input voltage.
	b2					Reserved
	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
7011	b6 - Over Temperature Warning					Over temperature Warning
	b5:0					Reserved
	STATUS_CML		R	1	Bitmapped	Communications, Logic and Memory
	b7 - Invalid/Unsupported command					Invalid or unsupported command received
7Eh	b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data					Invalid data
	b5 - Packet Error Check Failed					Packet Error Check Failed
	b4:0					Reserved
80h	INPUT_TYPE		R	1	Hex	00h - no input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input



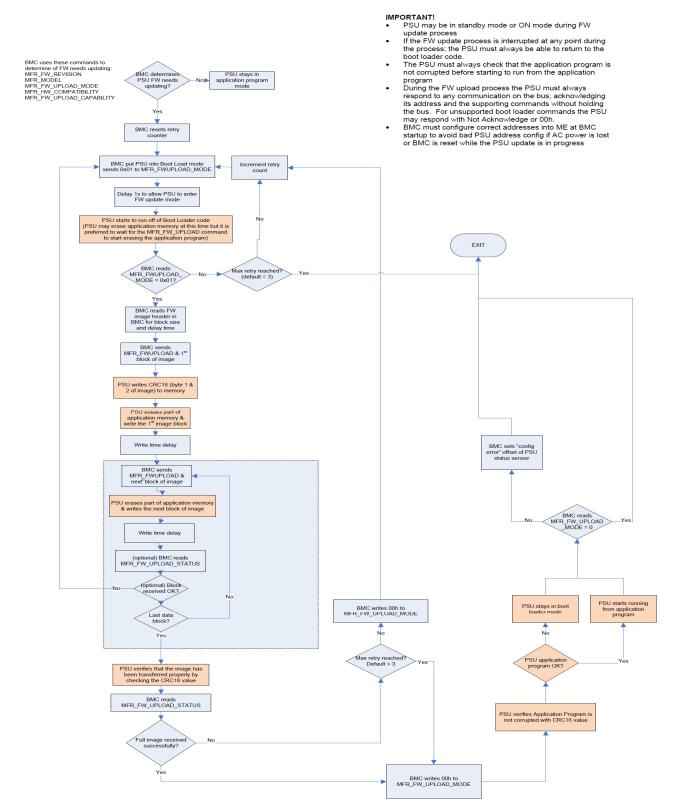
Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
	STATUS_FANS_1_2		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 fault
	b6					Reserved
81h	b5- Fan1 Warning					Fan1 warning
	b4					Reserved
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					Fan1 speed overridden
	b2:0					Reserved
86h	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.
	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 )	BR	15	ASCII	Manufacturers model number, ASCII format
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	00.01.09.00.01.0	BR	6	Hex	1st byte and 4th byte is 0x00. 2nd and 3rd byte: Secondary major and minor revision. 5th and 6th byre: Primary major and minor revision.



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
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)
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			



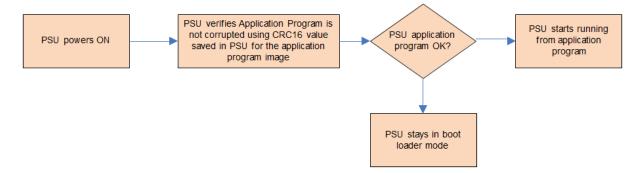
#### **Firmware Update Process**





### PMBUS<sup>TM</sup> SPECIFICATIONS

#### **PSU Flow During Powering ON**

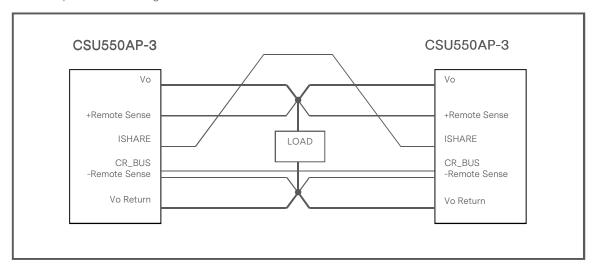




#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### **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.

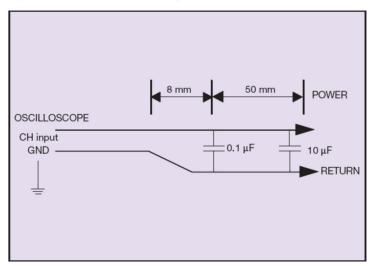




### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### **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  $0.1\mu F$  ceramic chip capacitor, and a  $10\mu F$  tantalum capacitor will be used. Oscilloscope can be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.





## **RECORD OF REVISION AND CHANGES**

Issue	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
2.4	05.15.2025	Update the Command List	A. Zhang





#### ABOUT ADVANCED ENERGY

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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