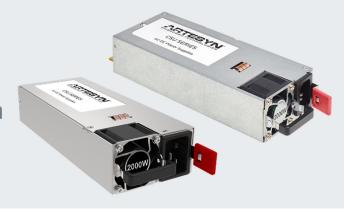


ARTESYN CSU2000AP SERIES 2000 Watts Distributed Power System



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Advanced Energy's Artesyn CSU2000AP power supply is housed in a 1U high rack-mount enclosure measuring just 2.89 x 7.28 inches (73.5 x 185.0 mm). This form factor is significantly narrower and shorter than that of similarly rated earlier generation power supplies — freeing up valuable system space — and is achieved by use of the latest power switching technology and high density component packaging techniques. This form factor conforms to the standard market's Common Redundant Power Supplies.

AT A GLANCE

Total Power

2000 Watts

Input Voltage

90 to 127 Vac 180 to 264 Vac

164 to 320 Vdc

of Outputs

Main and Standby



SPECIAL FEATURES

- 2000W output power
- 1U power supply
- Ultra high density design
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 harmonic compliance BSMI
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS[®] Platinum efficiency
- N+N, N+1 redundant
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- Closed loop throttle
- Cold redundancy
- Two-year warranty
- RoHS
- Forward and reverse air options
- PMBus[™]compliant

SAFETY

- UL/cUL
- CB Test Certification
- CE Mark
- CQC
- KC
- EAC
- BIS

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Industrial



MODEL NUMBERS

Standard	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Minimum Load ²	Maximum Load	Stand-By Supply	Air Flow Direction
CSU2000AP-3-1001	90-127Vac 180-264Vac	12.2Vdc	1A	163.9A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Normal (DC Connector to Handle)
CSU2000AP-3-111 ¹	90-127Vac 180-264Vac	12.2Vdc	1A	163.9A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Reversed (Handle to DC Connector)
CSU2000AP-3-200	180-264Vac	12.2Vdc	1A	163.9A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Normal (DC Connector to Handle)
CSU2000AP-3-211	180-264Vac	12.2Vdc	1A	163.9A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Reversed (Handle to DC Connector)

Note 1 - Output power limited at 1400W at 120Vac; linearly derated to 1250W at 100Vac. Output power limited by 10A input current from 200-240Vac, typically 2000W at 200Vac.

Note 2 - 1A minimum current for transient load response testing only. Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load.

Options

None



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	CSU2000AP-3-100 CSU2000AP-3-111	V _{IN,AC}	90 180	-	127 264	Vac Vac		
AC continuous operation	CSU2000AP-3-200 CSU2000AP-3-211	V _{IN,AC}	180	-	264	Vac		
DC continuous operation	All models	V _{IN,DC}	164	-	3207	Vdc		
Maximum Output Power	All models	P _{O,max}	-	-	2000	W		
Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground	All models All models		-	-	4243 2876	Vdc Vdc		
Ambient On excting Terms excture	CSU2000AP-3-100 ¹ CSU2000AP-3-200 ¹	T _A	-5	-	65	°C		
Ambient Operating Temperature	CSU2000AP-3-111 ² CSU2000AP-3-211 ²	T _A	-5	-	50	°C		
Storage Temperature	All models	T _{STG}	-40	-	70	°C		
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		5 5	- -	95 95	%		
Altitude ³ Operating	All models All models		-	-	10000 3050	Feet Meters		
Non-operating	All models All models		-	-	39700 12100	Feet Meters		
MTBF ⁴	All models		500	-	-	KHours		
Operating Life ⁵	All models		5	-	-	Years		
Fan L10 Life ⁶	All models		70	-	-	KHours		

Note 1 - -5°C to 55°C full rated power and derated power from 55°C to 65°C.

Note 2 - -5° C to 40° C full rated power and derated power from 40° C to 50° C.

Note 3 - Safety creepage/clearance rated for 5,000m altitude for CQC. Output power or ambient temperature is derated after 10000 feet.

Note 4 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature (40°C for reverse air), typical input, 100% $|_{0,max}$ Note 5 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature (40°C for reverse air) and 85% $|_{0,max}$ sea level.

Note 6 - It is calculated under 40°C ambient temperature.

Note 7 - 320Vdc is peak voltage.



Input Specifications

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC	All	V _{IN,AC}	90 180	115 230	127 264	Vac Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC	All	V _{IN,DC}	164	240	320	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	f _{IN,AC}	47	50/60	63	Hz
Maximum Input Current (I _O = I _{O,max} , I _{SB} = I _{SB,max})	$\begin{array}{l} V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 90 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C14}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 100 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C14}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 180 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C14}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 180 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C20}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 200 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C14}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 200 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C20}) \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 240 \text{Vac} \ (\text{C20}) \end{array}$	l _{IN,max}	- - - - -		16.2 14.4 11.2 12.5 10.0 11.2 9.3	A A A A A A
No Load Input Current (V _O = On, I _O = 0A, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 90Vac (C14) V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac (C20)	I _{IN,no-load}	-	200 100	-	mA mA
No Load Input Power (V _o = On, I _o = 0A, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 90Vac (C14) V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac (C20)	P _{IN,no-load}	-	6 6	-	W W
Standby Input Current (V _O = Off, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 90Vac (C14) V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac (C20)	I _{IN,Standby}	-	200 100	-	mA mA
Standby Input Power (V _O = Off, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 90Vac (C14) V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac (C20)	P _{IN,Standby}	- -	6 6	- -	W W
Input iTHD (100-127Vac, 200-240Vac, 50Hz/60Hz)	$\begin{array}{l} _{\rm O} = 5 \mbox{ to } 10\% _{\rm O,max} \\ _{\rm O} = 11 \mbox{ to } 20\% _{\rm O,max} \\ _{\rm O} = 21 \mbox{ to } 50\% _{\rm O,max} \\ _{\rm O} > 50\% _{\rm O,max} \end{array}$	iTHD	- - -	- - -	25 10 8 3.5	%
Power Factor	$\begin{array}{l} I_{O} = 10\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 20\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 50\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 100\% I_{O,max} \end{array}$	PF	0.90 0.96 0.98 0.99	- - -	- - -	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) ¹ @ 25 ⁰ C	$V_{IN,AC} = 264 Vac$	I _{IN,surge}	-	-	35	Apk
nput Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 20A, 420Vdc		-	-	20	A
Leakage Current to Earth Ground	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 264Vac $f_{IN,AC}$ = 60Hz		-	-	0.583	mA
Turn-on Voltage	AC Low Line (C14) AC High Line (C14) AC High Line (C20)	V _{IN,AC}	75 165 165	- -	90 180 180	Vac Vac Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	155	-	164	Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	AC Low Line (C14) AC High Line (C14) AC High Line (C20)	V _{IN,AC}	65 165 165	- -	84 174 174	Vac Vac Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	155	-	164	Vdc

Note 1 - The input peak current will not exceed 35A peak when the power supply input is cycled between on and off states at 240Vac, where the off state is not more than one full AC cycle at half load or ½ cycle at full load. The AC input can return at any phase. Peak currents greater than 35A, during the input recovery period, should not exceed 70A and not have a duration of more than 200us above 35A.



Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications con't						
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Under Voltage Warning	AC Low Line (C14) AC High Line (C14) AC High Line (C20)	V _{IN,AC}	85 175 175		87 177 177	Vac Vac Vac
	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	175	-	177	Vdc
Operating Efficiency @ 2500	$ \begin{array}{l} V_{IN,AC} = 115 Vac \\ f_{IN,AC} = 50 Hz \\ I_{O} = 10\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 20\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 50\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 100\% I_{O,max} \end{array} $	η	80 85 92 89		- - -	% % %
Operating Efficiency @ 25°C	$\begin{array}{c} V_{IN,AC} = 230 Vac \\ f_{IN,AC} = 50 Hz \\ I_{O} = 10\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 20\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 50\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 100\% I_{O,max} \end{array}$	η	88 91 94 91	- - -	- - -	% % %
System Stability Phase Margin Gain Margin			45 -6	-	-	Ø dB

Output Specifications

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Factory Set Voltage	V _{IN,AC} = 230Vac I _O = 50%I _{O,max}	%V _O	-0.2	-	0.2	%
Factory Set Voltage	$I_{SB} = 50\% I_{SB,max}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	%V _{SB}	-2.5	-	2.5	/0
Output Regulation	Inclusive of set-point, temperature change,	%V _O	-5	-	5	%
Output Negulation	warm-up drift and dynamic load	%V _{SB}	-5	-	5	70
Output Ripple, Pk-Pk	Measure with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10μF	Vo	-	-	120	mV _{PK-PK}
Output hippie, i k i k	tantalum capacitor, 10 to 20MHz bandwidth	$V_{\rm SB}$	-	-	120	. IIIVPK-PK
Output Current ^(1, 2)	V _{IN,AC} = 90-127Vac V _{IN,AC} = 180-264Vac	Ι _ο	0 0	-	114.7 163.9	A
	All	I _{SB}	0	-	3.5	
Main Output Current Share Accuracy ³ Standby Output Current Share Accuracy ⁴	25% to 100% I _{O,max}	%I ₀	-	-	6	%
Number of Parallel Units	Main output current share connected		-	-	4	Units
	Start up and stability		-	-	50000	
Load Capacitance	Cold redundancy and dynamic load	Co	2000	-	-	uF
	Support peak current ⁵	1	18000	-	-	
	Standby output start up	C _{SB}	47	-	3100	
V _o Dynamic Response ⁶	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	Vo	11.6	-	12.8	V
Peak Devia	tion 1A load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V _{SB}	11.4	-	12.6	V

Note 1 - Permissible overload of up to 253A under short-term conditions. See over-current protection section.

Note 2 - 1A Minimum current for transient load response testing only. Unit is designed to operate and be within output regulation range at zero load. Note 3 - The current sharing function start when the total system load has reached 7% of the power supply rating.

Note 4 - Two power supplies can only current share to a total of 4.1A load on the standby output. Current sharing will also not be guaranteed to be accurate but the standby will not shutdown. If the load exceeds 4.1A, automatically lose redundancy because the standby output of one PSU fails, the remaining PSU will enter into OCP mode because of the excessive current.

Note 5 - For fast OCP/OCW, slow OCP/OCW.

Note 6 - Load changes from minimum to maximum or maximum to minimum may cause output voltage to go out of regulation but will not cause the power supply to shut down. Minimum allowable output capacitance applies.



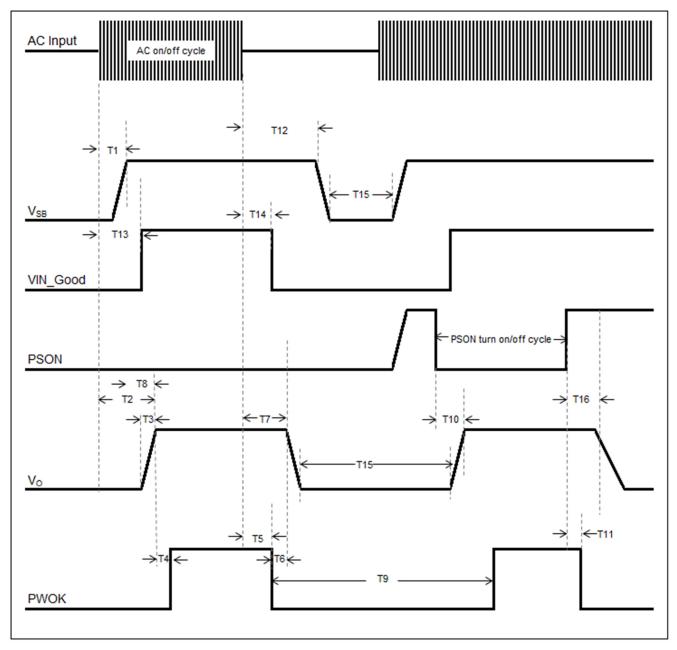
System Timing Specifications

Label	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to 12V V_{SB} being within regulation.	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.	-	-	3000	mSec
T3	Output voltage rise time for 12V $\rm V_O$ from 10% to within regulation limits, the same for 12V $\rm V_{SB}$	10	-	70	mSec
dV/dt	Applies to both 12V $\rm V_O$ and 12V $\rm V_{SB}$ only when set to the 25ms default rise time. This requirement does not apply when risetimes are set for <25ms.	-	-	0.5	V/mSec
T4	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.	10	-	-	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.	11	-	-	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 deactive to PWOK de-asserted low.	-	-	5	mSec
T12	Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	70	-	-	mSec
T13	Delay from input being applied to VIN_GOOD assertion.	-	-	1800	mSec
T14	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of VIN_GOOD.	-	-	3	mSec
T15	This is the time the PSU must stay off when being powered off with loss of AC input. Both outputs must meet this OFF time: 1) whenever PWOK is de-asserted for the 12V V_0 ; 2) whenever the 12V V_{SB} output drops below regulation limits.	500	-	-	mSec
T16	Delay from PSON de-asserted to power supply turning off.	-	-	5	mSec

Note 1 - T12 is supported when the total output power does not exceed max. total combined (12V + 12Vsb) power output., and the 12Vsb load is at 1.75A. Note 2 - To recycle the power supply, the input power must be kept off for >1 sec to ensure restart.

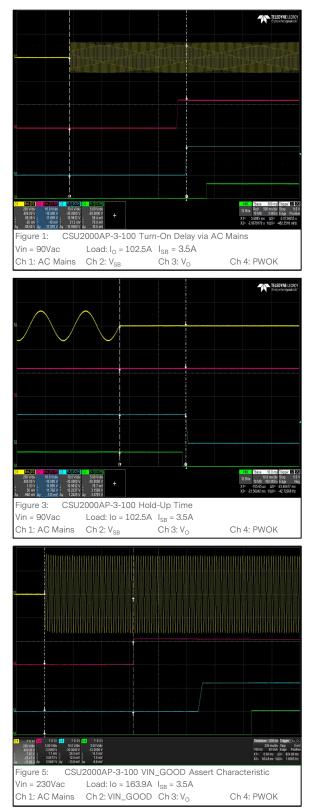


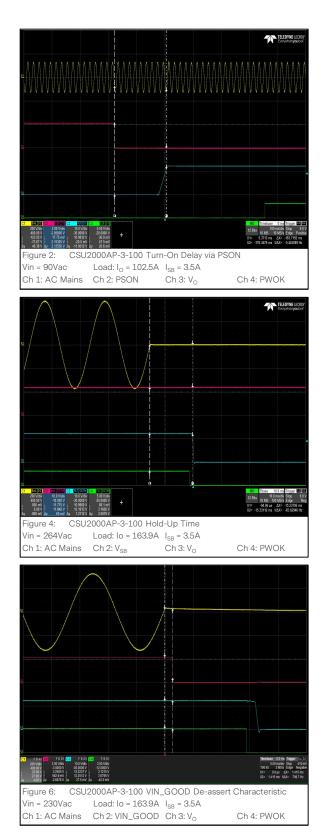
System Timing Diagram





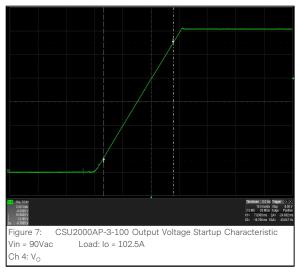
CSU2000AP-3-100 Performance Curves



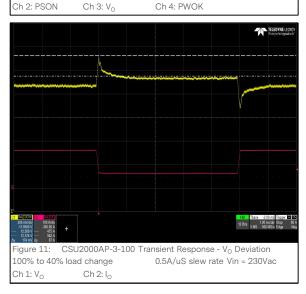


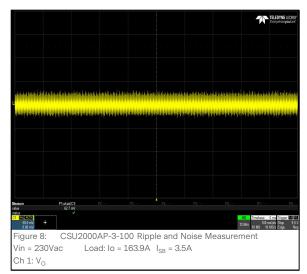


CSU2000AP-3-100 Performance Curves









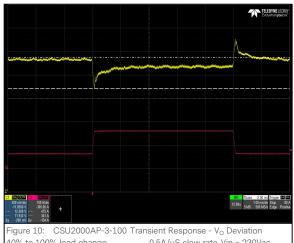
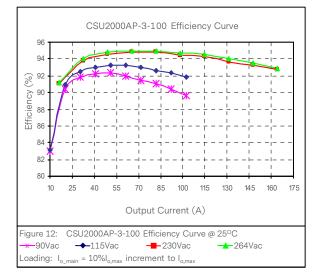
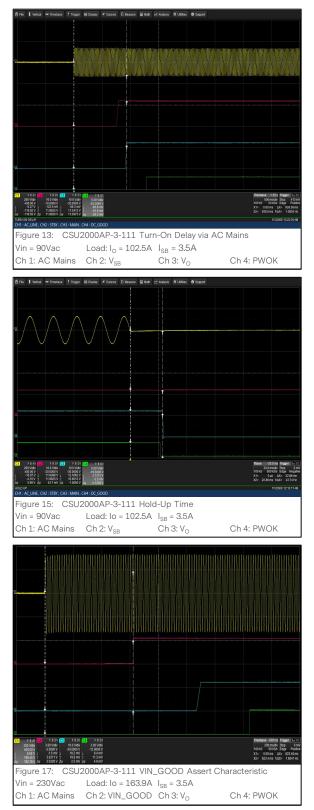


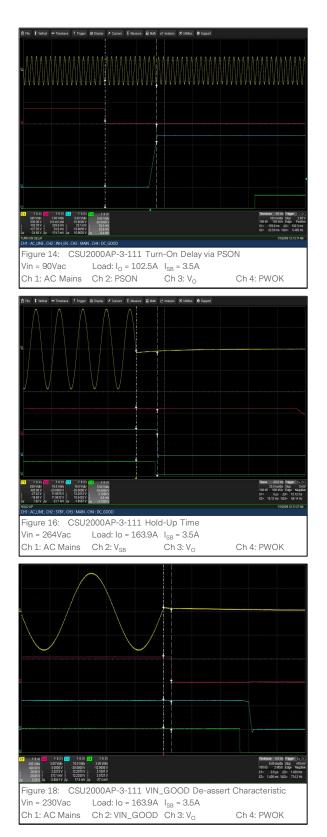
Figure 10:CS02000AP-3-100Fransient Response - V_0 Deviation40% to 100% load change0.5A/uS slew rate Vin = 230VacCh 1: V_0 Ch 2: I_0





CSU2000AP-3-111 Performance Curves







CSU2000AP-3-111 Performance Curves

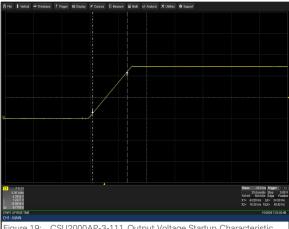


Figure 19: CSU2000AP-3-111 Output Voltage Startup Characteristic Vin = 90Vac Load: lo = 102.5A I_{SB} = 3.5A Ch 1: V_o



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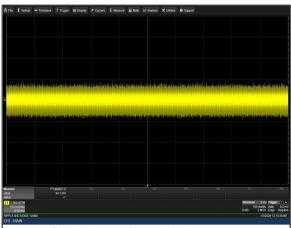


Figure 20: CSU2000AP-3-111 Ripple and Noise Measurement Vin = 230Vac Load: lo = 163.9A I_{SB} = 3.5A Ch 1: V₀

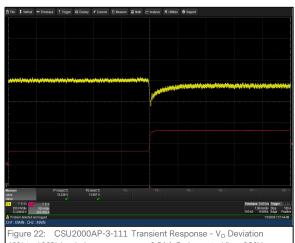
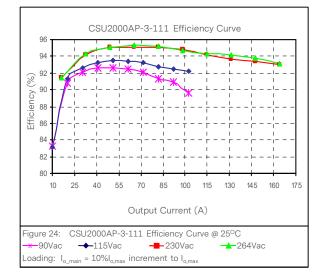
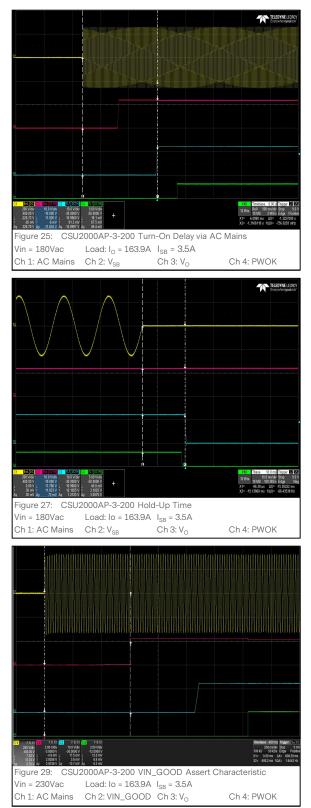


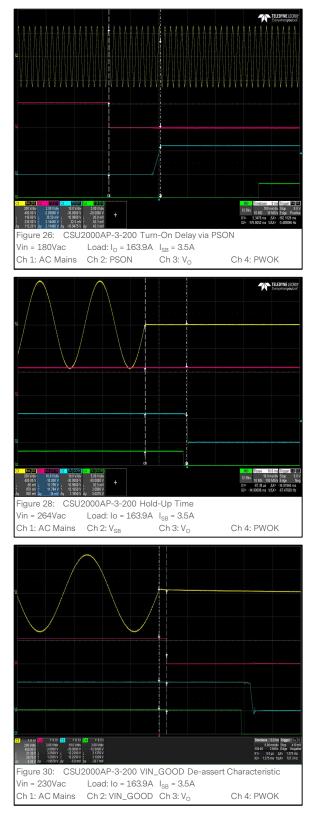
Figure 22:CSU2UUUAP-3-111Fransient Response - V_0 Deviation40% to 100% load change0.5A/uS slew rate Vin = 230VacCh 1: V_0 Ch 2: I_0





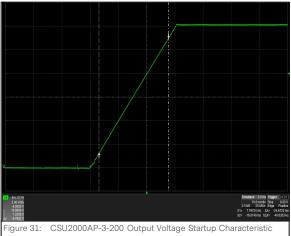
CSU2000AP-3-200 Performance Curves



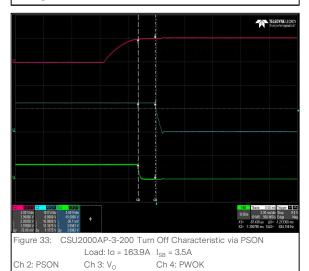


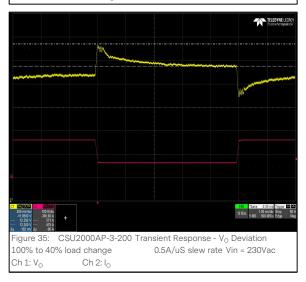


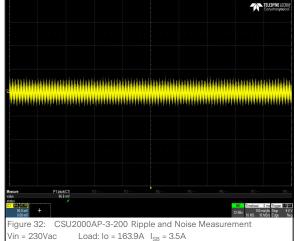
CSU2000AP-3-200 Performance Curves



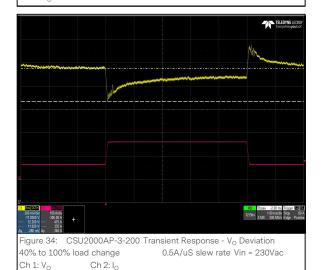
Vin = 180Vac Load: lo = 163.9A I_{SB} = 3.5A Ch 4: V_o

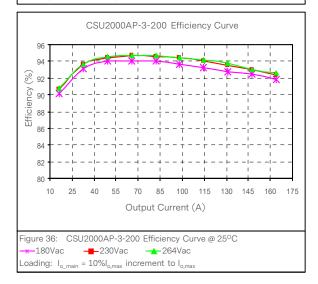




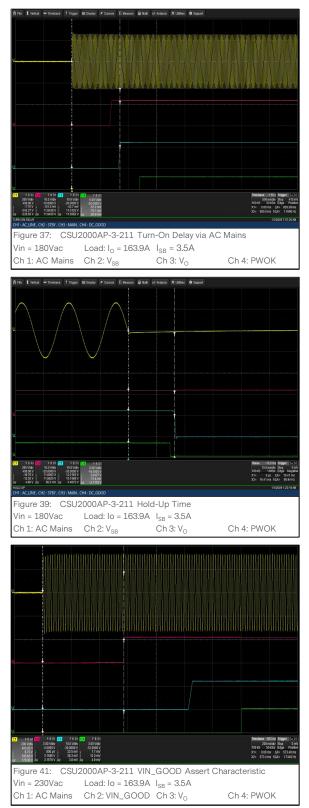


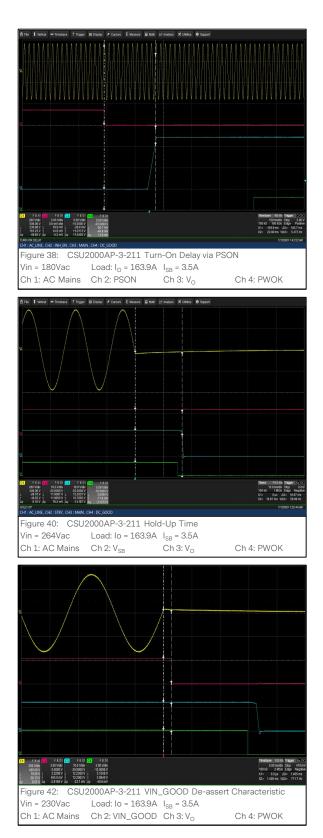






CSU2000AP-3-211 Performance Curves



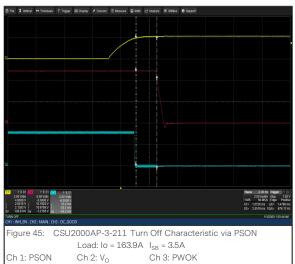


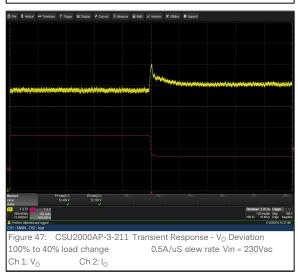


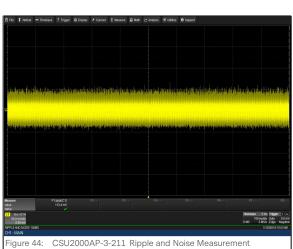
CSU2000AP-3-211 Performance Curves



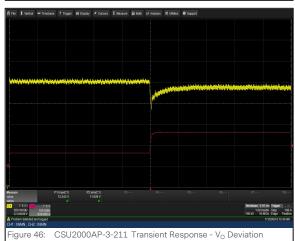
Figure 43: CSU2000AP-3-211 Output Voltage Startup Characteristic Vin = 180Vac Load: Io = 163.9A I_{SB} = 3.5A Ch 1: V₀



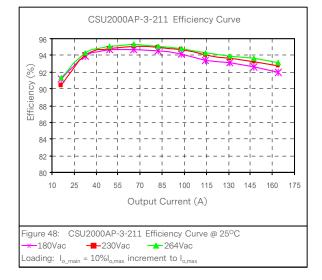




Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 163.9A I_{SB} = 3.5A Ch 1: V₀



40% to 100% load change 0.5A/uS slew rate Vin = 230Vac Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io





Protection Function Specifications

Input Fuse

CSU2000AP series power supply is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 20A Fast Acting 420Vdc fuse to IEC127 for fault protection on L line input.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply latches off during output overvoltage with the AC line recycling or PSON, PMBus Command to reset the latch. +12V V_{SB} overvoltage protection is also latch mode.

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Main Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V
Standby Output Overvoltage	-	-	14.5	V

Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

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

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

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

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

Ambient thermal sensor accuracy is within +/- 3°C.

Model Number	Parameter (Inlet Air Temperature)	Min	Max	Unit
CSU2000AP-3-100	Over Temperature Warning (OTW)	61	/ /	°C
CSU2000AP-3-200	Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	65.1		°C
CSU2000AP-3-111	Over Temperature Warning (OTW)	51	/ /	°C
CSU2000AP-3-211	Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	55.1		°C



Over Current Protection (OCP)

CSU2000AP series includes internal current limit circuitry to prevent damage in the event of overload or short circuit. It has over current protection (OCP), over current warning (OCW), and over power protection (OPP) limits as defined in table below. They are defined to protect the PSU and to allow peak current to power the system without the PSU shutting down. Fast OCW and slow OCW levels are defined to assert SMBAlert to allow the system to throttle power to protect the PSU and also to allow peak current draws by the system. When OCP trips, it will shutdown and latch off the PSU. The latched PSU is cleared by an AC power cycle or PSON recycle. The power supply can not be damaged from repeated power cycling in this condition. 12V_{SB} is autorecovered after removing OCP limit.

Vin: High Line

Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode ¹
	Min	Max	Min	Max	FIOLECTION MODE
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	212A	228A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	242A	-	0.1mS	-	Foldback then latch after min timing
V _o Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	188A	200A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert
$\rm V_{\rm O}$ Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	188A	233A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after min - max timing
V _{SB} Output Overcurrent Protection	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode

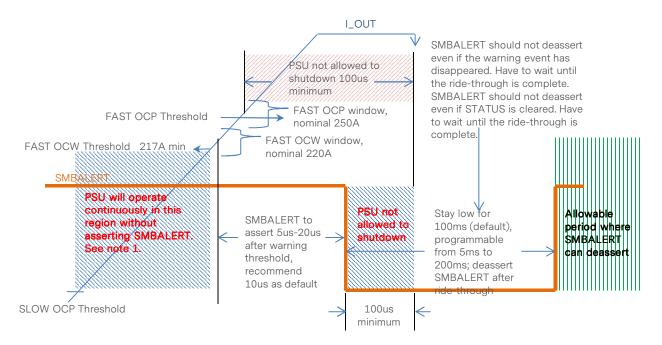
Vin: Low Line

Parameter	Thres	holds	Timing		Protection Mode ¹
Falameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V _o Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	140A	156A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert
V _o Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	152A	-	0.1mS	-	Foldback then latch after min timing
V _o Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	117A	129A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert
V _O Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	117A	151A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after min - max timing
V _{SB} Output Overcurrent Protection	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode

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



Fast OCW, Fast OCP

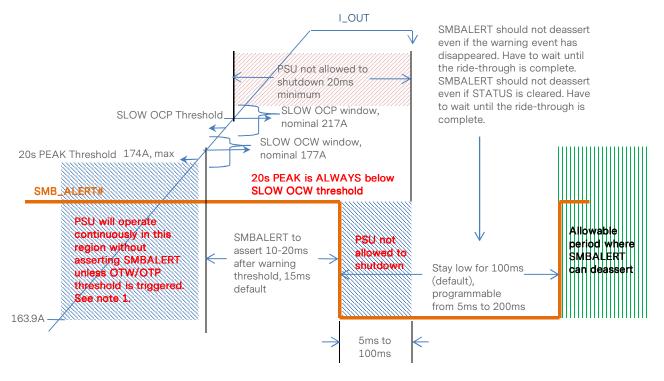


Note 1 - If the duration at 220A exceeds 10ms, the power supply may assert SMBALERT. The minimum time that the power supply must support 220A after SMBALERT asserts is 5ms.

Note 2 - The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.



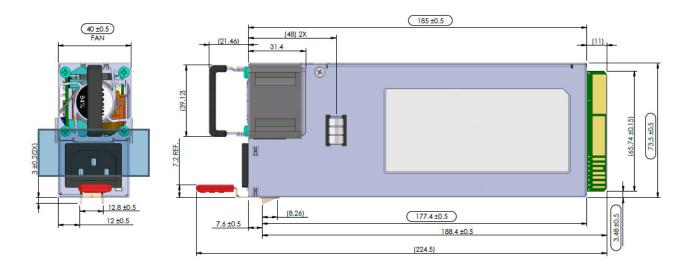
Thermal Warning, CLST, SLOW OCW, SLOW OCP

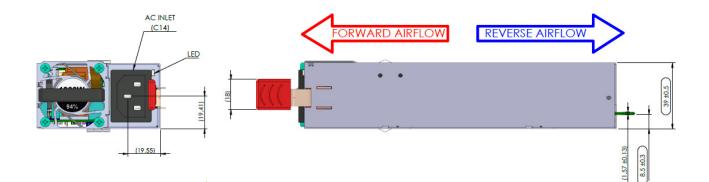


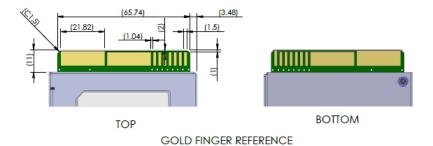
- Note 1 OTW threshold should be set, at the minimum, 4°C below the OTP threshold. OTW asserts SMBALERT, sets STATUS, but does not shutdown the PSU. PSU will shutdown when OTP threshold is triggered.
- Note 2 The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating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



Mechanical Outlines CSU2000AP-3-100/-111 (unit: mm)

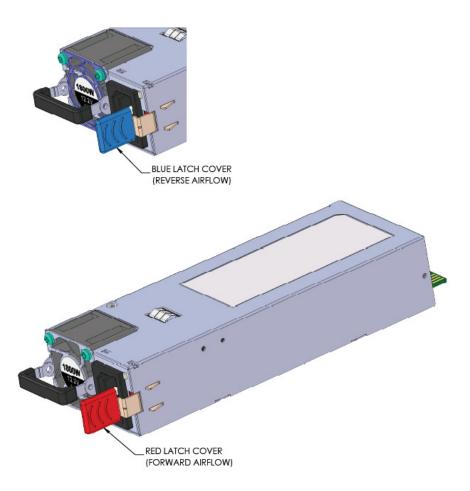








Mechanical Outlines CSU2000AP-3-100/-111(unit: mm)

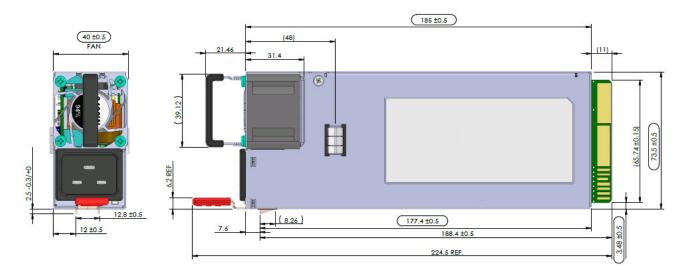


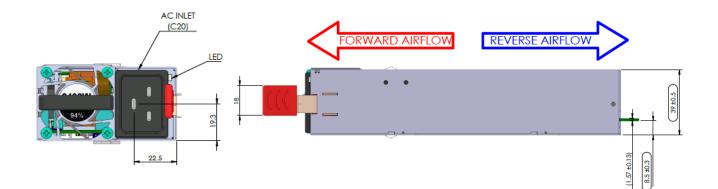
MODEL LIST								
MODEL	AIRFLOW DIRECTION	LATCH COLOR	FAN LABEL					
CSU1800AP-3-100	FORWARD	RED	1800W					
CSU1800AP-3-111	REVERSE	BLUE	12.2V 94%					
CSU2000AP-3-100	FORWARD	RED	2000W					
CSU2000AP-3-111	REVERSE	BLUE	12.2V 94%					

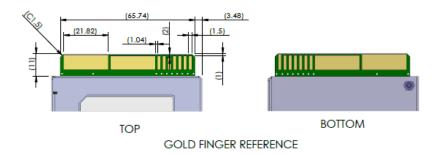
Pantone color: Red is 200U/201U. Blue is 278C/279C.



Mechanical Outlines CSU2000AP-3-200/-211 (unit: mm)

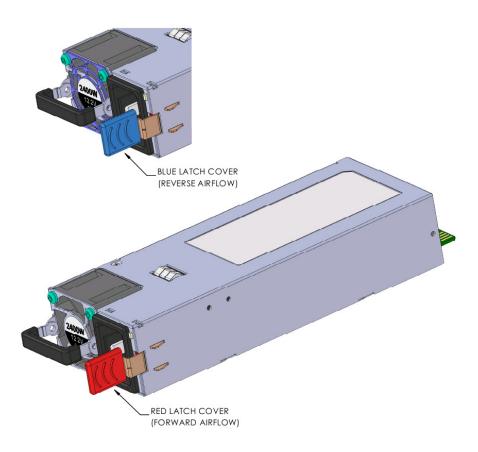








Mechanical Outlines CSU2000AP-3-200/-211(unit: mm)

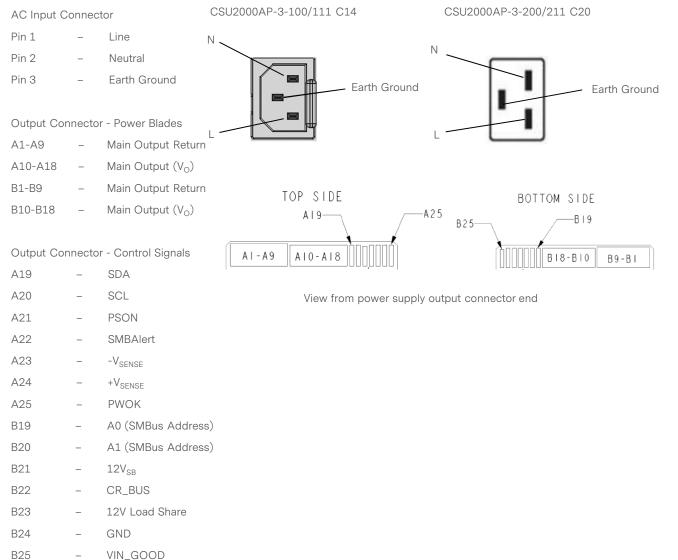


MODEL LIST							
MODEL	AIRFLOW DIRECTION	LATCH COLOR	FAN LABEL				
CSU2000AP-3-200	FORWARD	RED	2000W				
CSU2000AP-3-211	REVERSE	BLUE	12.2V 94%				
CSU2400AP-3-100	FORWARD	RED	2400W				
CSU2400AP-3-111	REVERSE	BLUE	12.2V 94%				

Pantone color: Red is 200U/201U. Blue is 278C/279C.



Connector Definitions





Connector Definitions

AC Input Connector		ctor	
Pin 1	_	Line	CSU2000AP-3-100/111 C14 CSU2000AP-3-200/211 C20
Pin 2	_	Neutral	
Pin 3	-	Earth Ground	Earth Ground
Output Con	inecto	or - Power Blades	
A1-A9	_	Main Output Return	
A10-A18	_	Main Output (V ₀)	
B1-B9	_	Main Output Return	
B10-B18	_	Main Output (V ₀)	TOP SIDE BOTTOM SIDE
			A19 A25 B25 B19
Output Con	inecto	or - Control Signals	
A19	_	SDA	AI-A9 AIO-AI8 000000000000000000000000000000000000
A20	_	SCL	
A21	_	PSON	View from power supply output connector end
A22	_	SMBAlert	
A23	_	-V _{SENSE}	
A24	-	+V _{SENSE}	
A25	-	PWOK	
B19	-	A0 (SMBus Address)	1
B20	-	A1 (SMBus Address)	1
B21	-	$12V_{SB}$	
B22	-	CR_BUS	
B23	_	12V Load Share	
B24	-	GND	
B25	_	VIN_GOOD	



Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

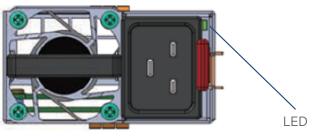
Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU2000AP Series				
Reference	On Power Supply	Mating Connector or Equivalent		
	C320-C14 SU2000AP-3-100/111 IEC320-C13			
AC Input Connector	IEC320-C20 CSU2000AP-3-200/211	IEC320-C19		
Output Connector	Card-edge	Right Angle FCI Amphenol GPCEF4361411HHR FCI Amphenol 10147875-001LF Vertical FCI Amphenol HPG36P14SVP011T		



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.

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

LED Indicator Definitions



CSU2000AP-3-200/211

AC INLET (C14) LED LATCH

CSU2000AP-3-100/111

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



Weight

The CSU2000AP-3-100/111 series power supply weight is 1002g/2.209lbs. The CSU2000AP-3-200/211 series power supply weight is 1002g/2.209lbs.



EMC Immunity

CSU2000AP series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 6. Environmental Specifications					
Document	Description				
Class A of EN55032 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B	Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits				
IEC/EN61000-3-2 GB 17625.1	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 A				
IEC/EN61000-4-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test: 10V/m. Performance - Criteria A				
IEC/EN61000-4-4	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test: +/-2KV for AC power port. Performance - Criteria A				
IEC/EN61000-4-5 GR1089	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Surge test: +/-2KV common mode and +/-1KV differential mode for AC ports. Performance - Criteria A				
IEC/EN61000-4-6	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Conducted Immunity 10Vrms. Performance - Criteria A.				
EN61000-4-11	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips and interruptions: Criteria A: >95% reduction for 10ms; Criteria B: 30% reduction for 500mS, or Criteria C (self-recoverable only) >95% reduction for 500mS.				
IEC61000-4-12	Ring wave, 2KV common mode and 1KV differential mode. Performance - Criteria A.				

Notes: Performance Criteria as defined by EN300386.

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

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

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



Safety Certifications

The CSU2000AP series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 7. Safety Certifications for CSU2000AP Series Power Supply					
Standard	Agency	Description			
UL60950-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements			
IEC and EN60950/62368	CE	European Requirements			
UL62368-1:2014, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1:2014	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements			
CB Certificate and Report		All CENELEC Countries			
CHINA CCC or CQC Approval		China Requirements			
кс		Korea Certification			
EAC		Russia Requirements			
BIS		India Requirements			
BSMI		Taiwan Requirements			
CE		LVD, ROHS, EMC			

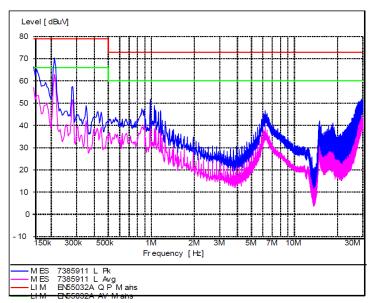


EMI Emissions

The CSU2000AP series power supply has been designed to comply with the Class A limits of EMI requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B and EN55032 for emissions and relevant sections of EN55032: 2011 for immunity. The unit is tested at 2000W using resistive load with 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 CSU2000AP series power supply has internal EMI filters to ensure the convertor's conducted EMI levels comply with EN55032 (FCC Part 15) Class A limits. The EMI measurements are performed with resistive loads at maximum rated loading.

Sample of EN55032 conducted EMI measurement at 110Vac input.

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

Conducted EMI emissions specifications of the CSU2000AP series power supply:

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



Radiated Emissions

Unlike conducted EMI, radiated EMI performance in a system environment may differ drastically from that in a stand-alone power supply. The shielding effect provided by the system enclosure may bring the EMI level from Class A to Class B. It is thus recommended that radiated EMI be evaluated in a system environment. The applicable standard is EN55032 Class A (FCC Part 15). Testing AC-DC 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 CSU2000AP series power supply starts and operates with full rated power at an ambient temperature from -5° C to 55° C. Allowable up to 65° C at 60% load.

Table 8. Operating Temperature Requirements (Air Inlet Temperature)						
Model	Output Dower	A 1414	Operating Temperature			
Model	Output Power	Altitude	Min	Мах		
	Low line: 1400W High line: 2000W 950m		-5 ⁰ C	55 ⁰ C ³		
CSU2000AP-3-100	Low line: 840W High line: 1200W	3050m	-5°C	65 ⁰ C ²		
CSU2000AP-3-2001	Low line: 980W High line: 1400W	Sea level	-5 ⁰ C	65 ⁰ C ²		
	Low line: 1260W High line: 1800W	5000m	-5°C	35 ⁰ C ²		
	Low line: 1400W High line: 2000W	1000m	-5°C	40°C		
CSU2000AP-3-111	Low line: 840W High line: 1200W	3050m	-5 ⁰ C	50°C ²		
CSU2000AP-3-211 ¹	Low line: 980W High line: 1400W	Sea level	-5°C	55°C²		
	Low line: 1400W High line: 2000W	5000m	-5°C	35 ⁰ C ²		

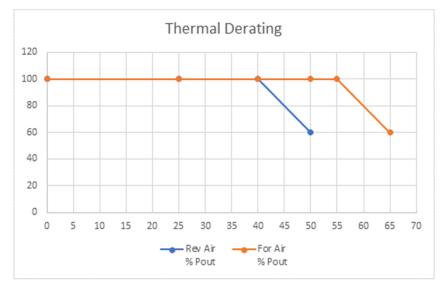
Note 1 - High line input only.

Note 2 - Safe operating point where components are within thermal rating.

Note 3 - Specified operating condition.

Thermal Derating Curve

Forward Airflow: Output power derated linearly from 100% to 60% when operating from 55° C to 65° C. Reverse Airflow: Output power derated linearly from 100% to 60% when operating from 40° C to 50° C.



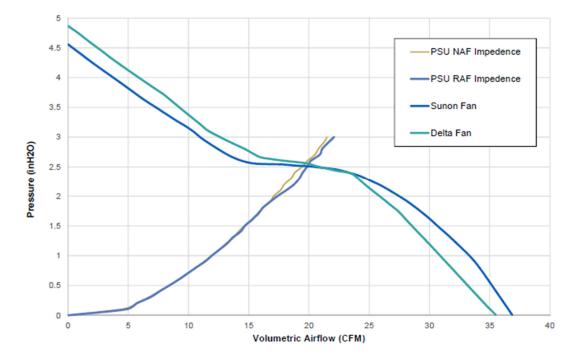


Forced Air Cooling

The CSU2000AP series includes internal cooling fans as part of the power supply assembly to provide forced air-cooling to maintain and control temperature of devices and ambient temperature in the power supply to appropriate levels. The standard direction of airflow is from the DC connector end to the AC connector end of the power supply. The power supply must meet thermal requirements at according Table 7.

PQ Curve

The CSU2000AP series power supply pressure vs airflow curve is shown in the below figure.





Storage and Shipping Temperature

The CSU2000AP series power supply can be stored or shipped at temperatures between -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Altitude

The CSU2000AP series power supply is certified for safety spacing's requires for 5000 meters altitude. The power supply will not be damaged when stored at altitudes of up to 15200 meters above sea level.

Humidity

The CSU2000AP series power supply can operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing. The power supply can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Vibration

The CSU2000AP series power supply will pass the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	3.13	gRMS		
Frequency Range	5 - 500	Hz		
Duration	15	Mins		
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis			
	FREQ (Hz)	SLOPE (db/oct)	PSD (g²/Hz)	
PSD Profile	5	/	0.01	
	20	/	0.02	
	20 - 500	/	0.02	

Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	Acceleration 0.15		
Frequency Range	5 - 500	Hz	
Duration	30	Mins	
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis		
	FREQ (Hz)	SLOPE (db/oct)	PSD (g²/Hz)
PSD Profile	5 - 50 /		0.002
	50 - 100	/	0.04



ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Shock

The CSU2000AP series power supply will pass the following shock specifications:

Non-Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	50	G	
Duration	170	in. / sec	
Pulse	Trapezoidal wave		
Number of Shock	3 shocks in each of 6 faces		

Operating Half-Sine Shock

Acceleration	20	G	
Duration	10	mSec	
Pulse	Half-Sine		
Number of Shock	3 shocks in each of 6 faces		



AC Input Connector

This connector supplies the AC mains to the CSU2000AP series power supply.

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

Output Connector – Power Blades

These pins provide the main output for the CSU2000AP series power supply. 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 CSU2000AP series power supply. The main output (V_0) is electrically isolated from the power supply chassis.

A1-A9- Main Output ReturnA10-A18- Main Output (Vo)B1-B9- Main Output ReturnB10-B18- Main Output (Vo)

Output Connector – Control Signals

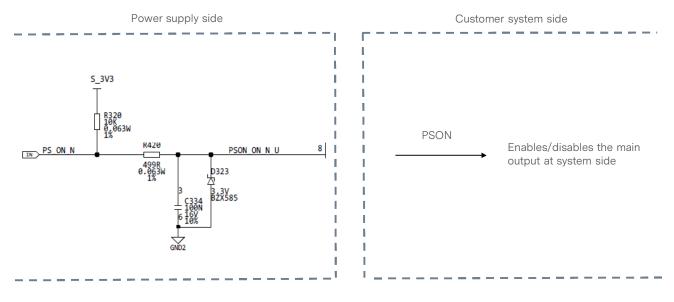
The CSU2000AP series power supply contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I²C interface signal connections.

SDA, SCL, A0, A1 - (Pins A19, A20, B19, B20)

Please refer to "Communication Bus Descriptions" section on page 35.

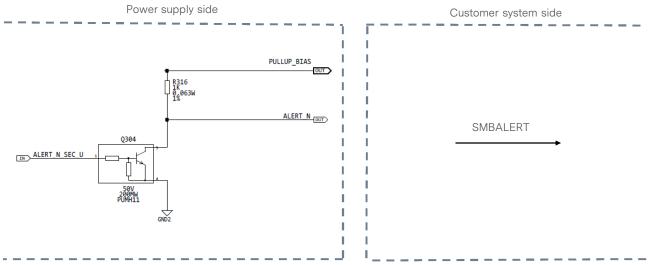
PSON - (Pin A21)

This signal input pin controls the normal turn on and off of the main output of the CSU2000AP series power supply. The power supply main output (V_0) will be enabled when this signal is pulled low below 0.8V. The power supply output (except V_{SB} output) will be disabled when this input is driven higher than 2.0V. This signal can be pulled high to 5V maximum. The PSU has a 10K internal pull-up resistor, hence no additional pull-up resistor required by system. The source current is 4mA maximum when Vpson is low.



SMBALERT - (Pin A22)

SMBALERT is an active low signal used to send an interrupt to the system that a warning or critical event in the PSU occurred. The pin is normally high. It is asserted (goes low) when a warning or fault occurred. The conditions where in the signal is deasserted (goes back to high) are AC recycle, PSON recycle and issuance of a CLEAR_FAULTS PMBus[™] command. The power supply will assert the SMBALERT <4ms after AC input voltage is lost to 0Vac.

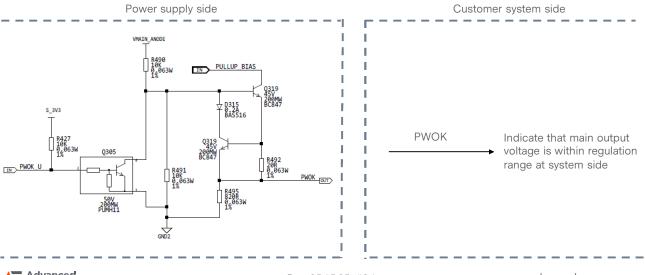


+VSENSE & -VSENSE - (Pins A23, A24)

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

PWOK - (Pin A25)

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



CR_BUS - (Pin B22)

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

Refer cold redundancy part for details.

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. The current share signal is a DC signal that represents the load current that a power supply is providing. This voltage increases proportionately with the output load. The expected voltage levels are stated as below table.

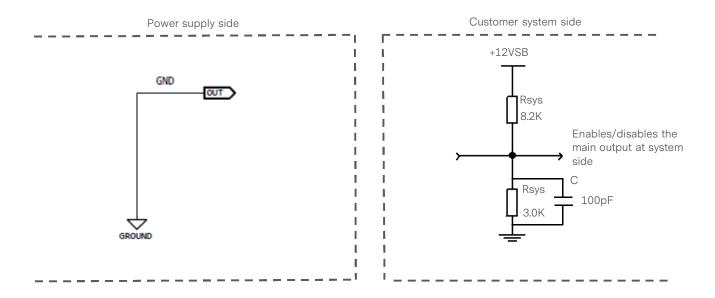
ISHARE signal voltage of the CSU2000AP series power supply:

Load (per power supply unit)	Model	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
100%l _{O,max}	All	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
50%I _{O,max}	All	3.8	4.0	4.2	Vdc

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

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

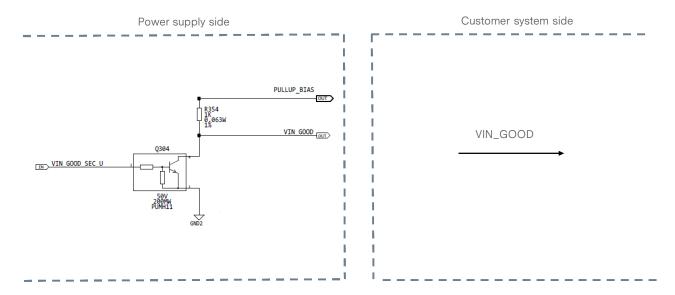
- Low PS is present.
- High PS is removed from system.





VIN_GOOD - (Pin B25)

When B25 is used as VIN_GOOD, this signal will be asserted, driven HIGH (>2.0V) by the power supply to indicate that the input applied is within the valid range. If the input power is lost to 0V, this signal must be driven low. The sink current is 0.4mA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum.



I²C Bus Signals

CSU2000AP series power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the I²C bus. The CSU2000AP series I²C functionality (PMBusTM 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.

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

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

I²C Bus Communication Interval

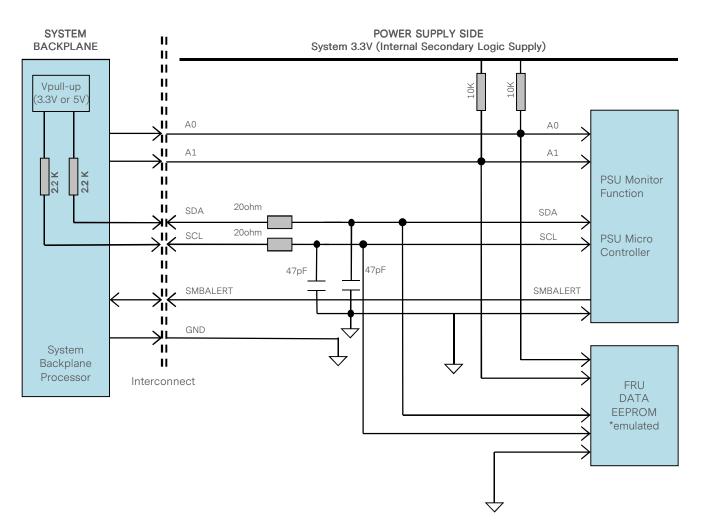
The interval between two consecutive l^2C communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

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 10Kohm resistors pulled up to 3.3V source and a decoupling 47pF ceramic capacitors to standby output return.



I²C Bus Internal Implementation, Pull-ups and Bus Capacitances



I²C Bus - Recommended external pull-ups

Electrical and interface specifications of I²C signals (referenced to standby output return pin, unless otherwise indicated):

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit
SDA, SCL Internal Pull-up Resistor		R _{int}	-	-	-	Kohm
SDA, SCL Internal Bus Capacitance		C _{int}	-	47	-	pF
Recommended External Pull-up Resistor	1 to 4 PSU	R _{ext}	1	2.2	3	Kohm
Recommended External Pull-up Voltage		Vpull-up	3.3	-	5	V



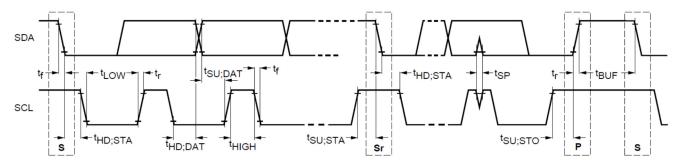
Logic Levels

CSU2000AP series power supply I²C communication bus will respond 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



Devenenter	Questal	Standard-M	lode Specs	Actual A		11
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Actual Measured		Unit
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	0	100	9	8	KHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition	t _{hd;sta}	4.0	-	Ę	ō	uS
LOW period of SCL clock	t _{LOW}	4.7	-	5	.2	uS
HIGH period of SCL clock	t _{HIGH}	4.0	-	4	.8	uS
Setup time for repeated START condition	t _{su;sta}	4.7	-	5	.4	uS
Data hold time	t _{hd;dat}	0	3.65	0	.6	uS
Data setup time	t _{su;dat}	250	-	42	.00	nS
Rise time	tr	-	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	uS
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t _{BUF}	4.7	-	95	***	uS

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



Device Addressing

The CSU2000AP series power supply will respond 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. 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".

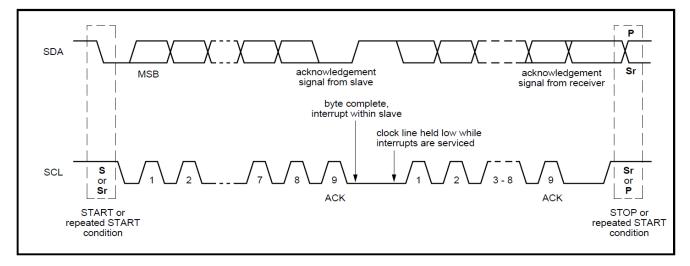
PSU Slot	Slot ID Bits		PMBus™ Address	EEPROM (FRU)	
	A1	A0	PMBus Address	Read Address	
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0	
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2	
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4	
4	1	1	0xB6	0xA6	



I²C Clock Synchronization

The CSU2000AP-3 series power supply applies clock stretching. An addressed slave power supply holds 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 CSU2000AP series is 30 milliseconds.





Cold Redundancy

The CSU2000AP 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 PMBusTM 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.

Cold Redundant Signal (CR_BUS)

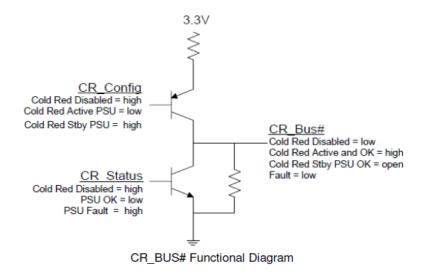
There is an additional signal defined supporting Cold Redundancy. This is connected to a bus shared between the power supplies: CR_BUS. This is a tri-state output signal of the power supply used to communicate a fault or Vout under voltage level has occurred in one of the power supplies. This is used 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 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

Cold Redundancy State Table

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 FLASH.
- 4) Power supply tracks ON time in FLASH.
- 5) Power supply loads warning and fault event counter data from FLASH into RAM.
- 6) Upon a warning event, the PSU 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 FLASH. 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 ASCII characters.
	System serial number	10	The system will write the system serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes 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 ASCII characters.
System tracking data	Motherboard serial number	10	The system will write the motherboard's serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Present total PSU ON time	3	Total on time of the power supply with PSON asserted in minutes. LSB = 1 minute.
	Present number of AC power cycles	2	Total number of times the power supply powered OFF then back ON due to loss of AC power. This is only counted when the power supply's PSON signal is asserted. This counter will 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 will 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 will 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 will 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 will track the total number for each of the following events. These value will be saved to the black box when a black box event occurs. Once a value has reached 15, it will 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 will save a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters will
	General failure shutdown	Upper ½	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 will save into RAM a count of these
	Thermal warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	warning events. Events are count only at the initial assertion of the event/bit. If the event persists without clearing the bit
	no shutdown	the counter will not be incremented. When the power supply shuts down it will save these warning event counters to non- volatile memory. The counters will increment each time the	
	Fan slow warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	associated STATUS bit is asserted.
Power supply event data (N-1)		38	
Power s	upply event data (N-2)	38	
Power s	upply event data (N-3)	38	
Power s	upply event data (N-4)	38	

Name: MFR_REAL_TIME_BLACK_BOX Format: Write/Read Block with PEC (4 bytes) Code: DDh

The system will 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 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.

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.



FRU (EEPROM) Data

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

The CSU2000AP series uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

Where:	OFFSET	-The OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within CSU2000AP series EEPROM.
	VALUE	-The VALUE details data written to a particular memory location of the EEPROM.
	DEFINITION	-The contents DEFINITION refers to the definition of a particular data byte.

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



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE		
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)	
33	21	PRODUCT INFO AREA LENGTH (In multiples of 8 bytes)	16	10	
34	22	Language (English)	25	19	
35	23	MANUFACTURER NAME TYPE / LENGTH (0CH)	204	CC	
		7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code			
		5:0 - (001100)b, 12 bytes allocation			
		MANUFACTURER'S NAME 12 bytes sequence	0.5		
36 37	24 25	"A"= 41h "r"= 72h	65 114	41 72	
38	26	"t"= 74h	116	72	
39	27	"e"= 65h	101	65	
40	28	"s"= 73h	115	73	
41	29	"y"= 79h	121	79	
42	2A	"n"= 6Eh	110	6E	
43 44	2B 2C		32 32	20 20	
44	20 2D		32	20	
46	2E		32	20	
47	2F		32	20	
48	30	PRODUCT NAME Type/Length (24H)	228	E4	
		7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code			
		5:0 - (100100)b, 36 bytes allocation			
10	01	Product Name, 36 bytes sequence	07	40	
49 50	31 32	"CRPS: Common Redundant Power Supply " In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 058d, 032d, 067d, 111d, 109d,	67 82	43 52	
51	33	109d, 111d, 110d, 32d, 82d, 101d, 100d, 117d, 110d, 100d, 97d, 111d,	80	50	
52	34	116d, 32d, 80d, 111d, 119d, 101d, 114d, 32d, 83d, 117d, 112d, 112d,	83	53	
53	35	108d, 121d, 00d	58	ЗA	
54	36	In Hex = 43H, 52H, 50H, 53H, 3AH, 20H, 43H, 6FH, 6DH, 6DH, 6FH, 6EH,	32	20	
55	37	20H, 52H, 65H, 64H, 75H, 6EH, 64H, 61H, 6EH, 74H, 20H, 50H, 6FH,	67	43	
56 57	38 39	77Н, 65Н, 72Н, 20Н, 53Н, 75Н, 70Н, 70Н, 6СН, 79Н, 00Н	111 109	6F 6D	
58	39 3A		109	6D	
59	3B		111	6F	
60	3C		110	6E	
61	3D		32	20	
62	3E		82	52	
63 64	3F 40		101 100	65 64	
65	40		117	75	
66	42		110	6E	
67	43		100	64	
68	44		97	61	
69	45		110	6E	
70 71	46 47		116 32	74 20	
71 72	47		32 80	20 50	
73	49		111	6F	
74	4A		119	77	
75	4B		101	65	
76	4C		114	72	
77 78	4D 4E		32 83	20 53	
78	4E 4F		83 117	53 75	
80	50		112	70	
81	51		112	70	
82	52		108	6C	
83	53		121	79	
84	54		00	00	

OF	OFFSET DEFINITION			VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
85	55	PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER Type/Length (10H) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	16	10
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65	Part / Model Number "CSU2000AP-3-100 " In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 050d, 048d, 048d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d, 045d, 049d, 048d, 048d, 032d In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 32H, 30H, 30H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H, 2DH, 31H, 30H, 30H, 20H	67 83 85 50 48 48 48 65 80 45 51 45 49 48 48 32	43 53 55 32 30 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20
102	66	PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (10h) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	16	10
103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Version, 16 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	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
119	77	PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER Type/Length 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (001110)b, 14-byte allocation	14	OE
120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133	78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85	Serial number, 14 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXX"	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)	
		PAD (reserved)			
134	86	Default value is 0.	0	00	
135	87	Default value is 0.	0	00	
136	88	ZERO CHECK SUM (256-(sum of bytes 32 to 135)) Per Unit	NA	NA	
		Zero Check Sum: should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3			
		specs			
137	89	(88h-9Eh is Reserved, default value is 0.)	0	0	
138	8A		0	0	
139 140	8B 8C		0	0	
140	8D		0	0	
142	8E		0	0	
143	8F		0	0	
144	90		0	0	
145	91		0	0	
146	92		0	0	
147	93		0	0	
148	94		0	0	
149	95		0	0	
150	96 97		0	0	
151 152	97		0	0	
153	99		0	0	
154	9A		0	0	
155	9B		0	0	
156	9C		0	0	
157	9D		0	0	
158	9E		0	0	
159	9F		0	0	
_		MULTI RECORD AREA, 96 BYTES			
100	0.0	Power Supply Record Header	0	00	
160 161	A0 A1	Record type = 00 for power supply info End of list / Record format version number for 12V output record	0	00 02	
162	A1 A2	Record length of 12V output record	24	18	
163	A3	Record checksum	NA	NA	
164	A4	Header checksum	NA	NA	
	•	POWER SUPPLY RECORD	1		
		Combined Wattage, 2000W = 07D0H			
		2 bytes sequence			
165	A5	Byte 1 (LSB) = 08h = D0d	208	DO	
166	A6	Byte 2 (MSB) = 07h = 07d	07	07	
		Peak VA, 2187W = 088B			
1.67	. –	2 bytes sequence	100		
167	A7	Byte 1 (LSB) = 8Bh	139	8B	
168	A8	Byte 2 (MSB) = 08h	08	08	
100		Inrush Current, 35A	05	00	
169	A9	In Decimal = 35d In Hex = 23H	35	23	
170	A A		255	FF	
170	AA		205	FF	
171	AR		40	28	
172	AC	Byte 2 (MSB) = $23h$	35	23	
170	АА	Inrush Interval, 255mS In Decimal = 255d In Hex = FFH Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (90V/10mV) 9000=2328H 2 bytes sequence Byte 1 (LSB) = 28h Byte 2 (MSB) = 23h	255 40 35	FF 28 23	

OFFSET DEFINITION		DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (127V/10mV) 12700=319CH		
170	4.5	2 bytes sequence	150	
173 174	AD AE	Byte 1 (LSB) = 9Ch Byte 2 (MSB) = 31h	156 49	9C 31
± / -		Low End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (180V/10mV) 18000=4650H	+5	01
		2 bytes sequence		
175	AF	Byte 1 (LSB) = 50h	80	50
176	В0	Byte 2 (MSB) = 46h	70	46
		High End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (240V/10mV) 24000=5DC0H		
		2 bytes sequence		
177 178	B1 B2	Byte 1 (LSB) = C0h Byte 2 (MSB) = 5Dh	192 93	C0 5D
178	B3	Low End Input Frequency Range	00	00
179	B3 B4	Low End Input Frequency Range	00	00
181	B5	AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 1mS = 01H	01	01
101	DJ		UI	01
		Binary Flags: For each of the following binary flags No = 0, Yes = 1. Bits 7-5: RESERVED.		
		Write as 000b		
		Bit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail Polarity		
		BIT = 0		
182	B6	Bit3: Hot Swap / Redundancy Support BIT = 1	11	0B
102	DO	Bit 2: Auto switch Support	11	00
		BIT = 0		
		Bit1: Power Factor Correction Support		
		BIT = 1 Bit0: Predictive Fail Support		
		BIT = 1		
		Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, (Set for 2732Watts/15mS)		
183	В7	In Decimal = 26 In Hex = 1AH (LSB First)	26	1A
184	B8	In Decimal = 249 In Hex = F9H	249	F9
		Combined Wattage, 2000W = 07D0H		
185	B9	2 bytes sequence	204	CC
186 187	BA BB	Byte 1 (LSB) = 08h = D0d Byte 2 (MSB) = 07h = 07d	208 07	D0 07
188	BC	Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable.	00	00
100		Predictive failure is not supported.	00	00
		12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
189	BD	Record Type = 01 for power supply info	01	01
190	BE	End of List / Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record	02	02
191	BF	Record Length of 12V Output Record	13	0D
192 193	C0 C1	Record checksum (256-(sum of bytes 194 to 206)) Header checksum (256-(sum of bytes 189 to 192))	NA NA	NA NA
100	01	12V OUTPUT RECORD	1071	
194	C2	Output Information, 000 = 00H	00	00
104	02	Bit 7: Standby information = 0b	00	00
		Bits 6-5: Reserved, write as 000b		
		Bits 4: Current units, 0b = 10mA		
		Bits 3-0: Output number 0 = 000b		
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12.2V / 10mV) 1220 = 04C4H		
195	C3	2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 196d, 004d	196	C4
195 196	C3 C4	In Decimai: 1960, 0040 In Hex: C4H, 04H	04	04
100	07			57



OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE		
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)	
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (11.8V / 10mV), 1180 = 049CH			
107	0.5	2 bytes sequence	150		
197 198	C5 C6	In Decimal: 156d, 004d In Hex: 9CH, 04H	156 04	9C 04	
190	0	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (12.6V / 10mV), 1260 = 04ECH	04	04	
		2 bytes sequence			
199	C7	In Decimal: 000d, 005d	00	00	
200	C8	05	05		
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H			
		2 bytes sequence			
201 202	C9 CA	In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H	120 0	78 00	
202	CA	Minimum Current Draw (mA), 1000 = 03E8H	0	00	
		2 bytes sequence			
203	СВ	In Decimal: 232d, 003d	232	E8	
204	CC	In Hex: E8H, 03H	03	03	
		Maximum Current Draw (mA), 19670 = 4CD6H			
		2 bytes sequence			
205	CD CE	In Decimal: 214d, 114d	214	D6 4C	
206	CE		114	40	
007		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER	01	01	
207 208	CF D0	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record End of List / Record Format Version Number for $12V_{SB}$ Output Record	01 130	01 82	
209	D1	Record Length of 12V DC Output Record	13	0D	
210	D2	Record CHECKSUM of 12V _{SB} Output Record	NA	NA	
211	D3	Header CHECKSUM of $12V_{SB}$ Output Record Header	NA	NA	
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD			
212	D4	Output Information, 129 = 81H	129	81	
		Bit 7: Standby Information = 1b			
		Bits 6-4: Reserved, write as 000b Bits 3-0: Output number 1 = 0001b			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H 2 bytes sequence			
213	D5	In Decimal: 176d, 004d	176	BO	
214	D6	In Hex: B0H, 04H	4	04	
		Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H			
		2 bytes sequence			
215 216	D7 D8	In Decimal: 116d, 004d In Hex: 74H, 04H	116 04	74 04	
210	D8		04	04	
		Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 = 04ECH 2 bytes sequence			
217	D9	In Decimal: 236d, 004d	236	EC	
218	DA	In Hex: ECH, 04H	4	04	
		Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H			
		2 bytes sequence			
219 220	DB DC	In Decimal: 120d, 000d	120	78	
220	DC	In Hex: 78H, 00H	0	00	
		Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0000 = 0000H 2 bytes sequence			
221	DD	In Decimal: 000d, 000d	0	00	
222	DE	In Hex: 00H, 00H	0	00	



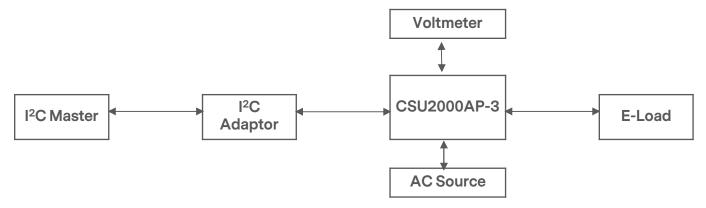
OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC V	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		Maximum Current Draw (10mA), 3500 = 0DACH		
		2 Bytes Sequence		
223	DF	In Decimal: 172d, 13d	172	AC
224	EO	In Hex: ACH, 0DH	13	0D
225	E1	(E1h-FFh is reserved. Default value is 0.)	0	00
226	E2		0	00
227	E3		0	00
228	E4		0	00
229	E5		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	EC		0	00
237	ED		0	00
238	EE		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
265	F5		0	00
246	F6		0	00
247	F7		0	00
248	F8		0	00
249	F9		0	00
250	FA		0	00
251	FB		0	00
252	FC		0	00
253	FD		0	00
254 255	FE FF		0	00 00
255	FF		0	00

The CSU2000AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBusTM protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the I^2C interface port.

CSU2000AP Series PMBus[™] General Instructions

Equipment Setup

The following is typical I²C communication setup:



I²C Accuracy

Output Load	Input Voltage	Input Current	Input Power	Output Voltage	Output Current	Output Power	Temperature	Fan Speed
40W to 200W	±3%	±0.1A	±5W	±3%	$\pm 1A$	$\pm 10W$	±3°C	250RPM
200W to 300W	±3%	±2%	±2%	±3%	±4%	±4%	±3°C	250RPM
300W to full load	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±2%	±3°C	250RPM

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
00h	PAGE	00	R	1	Hex	Valid input: 00h
01h	OPERATION	80	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Default : 80h Valid input: 80h, 40h
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	00	S		N/A	Page Support If the page is set to FFh, both BMC and ME STATUS bits are cleared.
05h	PAGE_PLUS_WRITE		BW		N/A	
06h	PAGE_PLUS_READ		BR		N/A	
19h	CAPABILITY	BO	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	01				00 - Maximum supported bus speed, 100KHz 01 - Maximum supported bus speed, 400KHz 10 - Maximum supported bus speed, 1MHz 11 - Reserved
	b4 - SMBALERT#	1				0 - SMBus Alert Pin not supported 1 - SMBus Alert Pin supported
	b3 - Numeric Format	0				0 - Linear11, Ulinear16, Slinear16, or Direct 1 - IEEE half precision floating point format
	b2 - AVSBus	0				0 - AVSBus not supported 1 - AVSBus supported
	b1:0	00				Reserved
1Ah	QUERY	-	BR/BW		N/A	Supported in ISP mode
1Bh	SMBALERT_MASK	-	BR/BW		N/A	Default masks per Intel spec: Page 00: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = FFh STATUS_INPUT = FFh STATUS_TEMP = FFh STATUS_CML = FFh STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_CML = FFh Non-paged: STATUS_FANS_1_2 = FFh
20h	VOUT_MODE	17	R	1	Bitmapped	Specifies the mode and parameters of output voltage related data formats



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
30h	COEFFICIENTS		BW/BR	5	Hex	Use to retrieve the m, b and R coefficients, needed for DIRECT data format.
	byte 5	00				R byte
	byte 4:3	0000				b low byte, b high byte
	byte 2:1	0000				m low byte, m high byte
3Ah	FAN_CONFIG_1_2	DO	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Default RPM Mode.
3Bh	FAN_COMMAND_1	0000	R/W	2	Linear	Adjusts the operation of the Fans in RPM. The device may override the command, if it requires higher value to maintain proper device temperature.
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	F314	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (197.00A)
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARNING_LIMIT	F308	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the over current warning threshold in Amps. (194.00A)
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Hot Spot)	EBB0	R/W	2	Linear	Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit (118degC)
5Dh	IIN_OC_WARN_LIMIT	D280	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (10A)
68h	POUT_OP_FAULT_LIMIT	12FA	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (3048W)
6Ah	POUT_OP_WARN_LIMIT	129F	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (2684W)
6Bh	PIN_OP_WARN_LIMIT	1232	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the over power threshold in Watt. (2248W)
78h	STATUS_BYTE	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Returns the summary of critical faults.
	b7 - BUSY					Not supported.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF.
	b5 - VOUT_OV_Fault					Not supported.
	b4 - IOUT_OC_Fault					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_Fault					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
79h	STATUS_WORD	-	R	2	Bitmapped	Summary of units fault and warning status.
	b15 - VOUT					An output voltage fault or warning has occurred.
	b14 - IOUT					An output current or power fault or warning has occurred.
	b13 - INPUT					An input voltage, current or power fault or warning as occurred.
	b11 - POWER_GOOD#					The POWER_GOOD signal is de- asserted.
	b10 - FANS					Not supported.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF.
	b5 - VOUT_OV_FAULT					Output over-voltage fault has occurred
	b4 - IOUT_OC_FAULT					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_FAULT					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.
	b0 - NONE OF THE ABOVE					
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - VOUT Over-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT over-voltage fault
	b4 - VOUT Under-Voltage Fault	-				VOUT under-voltage fault
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault					IOUT overcurrent fault
	b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning					IOUT overcurrent warning
	b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT					POUT overpower fault
	b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING					POUT overpower warning
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT		R	1	Bitmapped	Input related faults and warnings
	b7 - VIN_OV_FAULT					Not supported
	b6 - VIN_OV_WARNING					VIN over-voltage warning
	b5 - VIN_UV_WARNING					VIN under-voltage warning
	b4 - VIN_UV_FAULT					VIN under-voltage fault
	b3 - Unit Off For Low Input Voltage					Unit is Off for insufficient input voltage.
	b2 - IIN_OC_FAULT					IIN overcurrent fault
	b1 - IIN_OC_WARNING					IIN overcurrent warning
	b0 - PIN_OP_WARNING					PIN overpower warning
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE		R	1	Bitmapped	Temperature related faults and warnings
	b7 - Over Temperature Fault					Over temperature fault
	b6 - Over Temperature					Over temperature warning
	Warning					



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
7Eh	STATUS_CML		R	1	Bitmapped	Communications, logic and memory
	b7 -Invalid/Unsupported command					Invalid or unsupported command received
	b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data					Invalid data
	b5 - Packet Error Check Failed					Packet error check failed
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC		R	1	Hex	00h - No input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 Fault
	b5 - Fan1 Warning					Fan1 Warning
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					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 Amperes.
8Bh	READ_VOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the actual, measured voltage in Volts.
8Ch	READ_IOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output current in amperes.
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1		R	2	Linear	Returns the inlet temperature in degree Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2		R	2	Linear	Returns the primary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
8Fh	READ_TEMPERATURE_3		R	2	Linear	Returns the secondary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1		R	2	Linear	Speed of fan 1
96h	READ_POUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output power, in Watts.
97h	READ_PIN		R	2	Linear	Returns the input power, in Watts.
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	22	R	1	Bitmapped	Reads the PMBus revision number.
	b7:5	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 72 74 65 73 79 6E 20 20 20 20 20)	BR	12	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Default: "Artesyn"



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	Eg: CSU2000AP-3- 100 (0x43 53 55 32 30 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20)	BR	16	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Model number matching label.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	NA	BR	6	ASCII	Linked to FRU Format "Release - 00xx"
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION		BR	7	ASCII	
9Dh	MFR_DATE		BR	4	ASCII	
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL		BR	15	ASCII	Linked to FRU
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	00B4	R	2	Linear	Minimum high line input voltage (180Vac)
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	0108	R	2	Linear	Maximum input voltage (264Vac)
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	1733	R	2	Linear	Minimum output voltage Regulation window (11.6V)
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	199A	R	2	Linear	Maximum output voltage. Regulation window (12.8V)
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	F290	R	2	Linear	Maximum output current (163.9A)
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	11F4	R	2	Linear	Maximum output power (2000W)
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient)	0037	R	2	Linear	Maximum continuous ambient operating temperature (Normal air flow: 55degC Reverse air flow: 40degC)
C1h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot Spot)	0076	R	2	Linear	Maximum hot spot temperature (118degC)
D0h	Cold_Redundancy_Config	00	R/W	1	Hex	00 - Normal 01 - Active 02 - Cold standby 1 03 - Cold standby 2 04 - Cold standby 3 05 - Always cold standby
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			

The CSU2000AP Series Supported PMBus[™] Command List:

Note 1 - MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot spot) is the maximum hot spot temperature where the power supply can continue to operate without shutting down the main output. This corresponds to the over temperature warning value.

The CSU2000AP Series Firmware Update Command List:

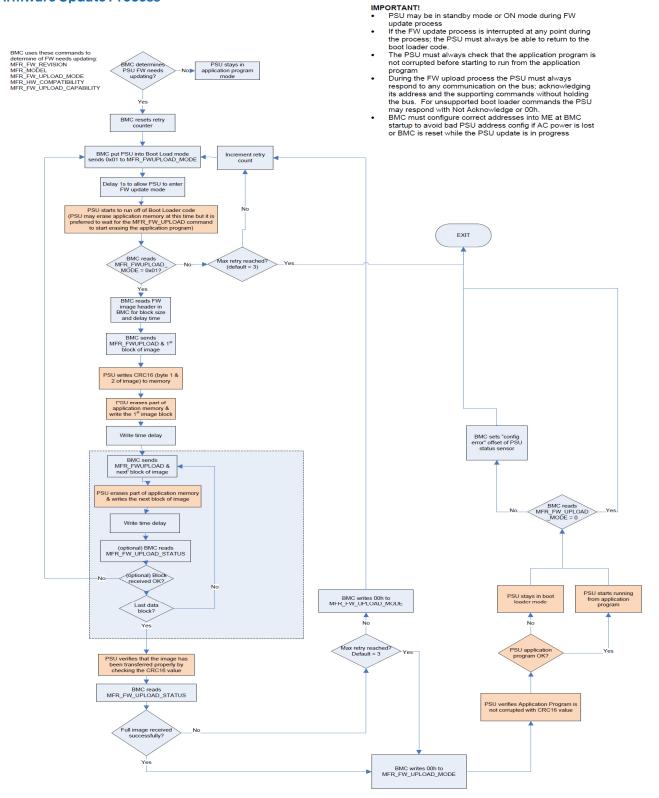
The power supply uses the following commands during the boatload process.

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

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

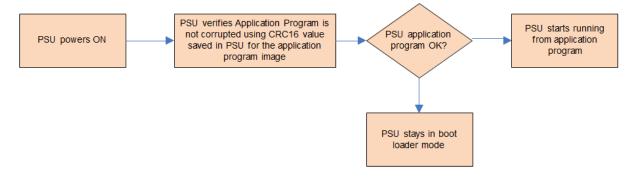


Firmware Update Process





PSU Flow During Powering ON

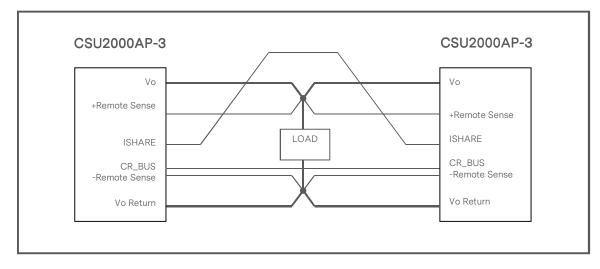




APPLICATION NOTES

Current Sharing

The CSU2000AP series main output V_0 is equipped with current sharing capability. This will allow up to 5+1 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 6% when the load is larger than 25%. Below 7% total loading, there is no guarantee of output current sharing.

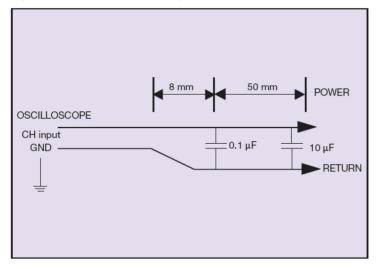




APPLICATION NOTES

Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU2000AP series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1µF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10µF 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	11.01.2019	First issue	K. Zou
1.1	08.26.2020	 Add reverse airflow models Add standby current share information Add pantone of the handle Add l²C Reading Accuracy Update Mechanical Drawing picture Add Thermal Derating Curve Update operating temperature note 	K. Zou
1.2	12.30.2020	Update I ² C reading data	K. Zou
1.3	03.02.2021	Update cover and back cover	C. Liu
1.4	04.30.2021	1. Update the C0h, C1h description 2. Add the VIN_GOOD characteristics in the performance curve	A. Zhang
1.5	06.08.2021	Update the cap load spec	A. Zhang
1.6	06.28.2021	1.Update dV/dt requirement in Timing 2. Update the T12 requirement	K.Zou
1.7	09.22.2021	1. Update the PMBus [™] command 8D, 8E, 8F, 9Ch and 9Dh 2. Add note 7 on page 3	A. Zhang
1.8	02.15.2022	Update 99h,9Ah typo	K. Wang
1.9	03.14.2023	Update SDA, SCL pull-up resistor value, and update access type of commands 46h, 4Ah, 51h, 5Dh, 68h, 6Ah, 6Bh	A. Zhang
2.0	03.21.2024	Update mating connector	Leo.Li
2.1	05.15.2025	Correct 51h data format to linear	C. Liu



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