

# **ARTESYN CSU1300AP SERIES**

1300 Watts Distributed Power System



### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Advanced Energy's CSU1300AP power supply is housed in a 1U high rack-mount enclosure measuring just 2.89 x 7.28 in (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:**

1300 Watts

#### Input Voltage:

90 to 264 Vac 180 to 300 Vdc

## # of Outputs:

Main and Standby







### SPECIAL FEATURES

- 1300W output power
- High power and short form factor
- 1U power supply
- High density design: 39W/in<sup>3</sup>
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 harmonic compliance KC
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS® Platinum efficiency
- N+M redundant N+M ≤ 4
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- Full digital control
- Cold redundancy
- EN61000-4-5 surge level  $\pm 1$ KV/ $\pm 2$ KV DM/CM
- Black box
- Boot loader
- PMBus<sup>TM</sup> compliant

## **SAFETY**

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

## **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

Industrial

# MODEL NUMBERS

Standard	Output Voltage	Minimum Load	Maximum Load	Stand-By Supply	Air Flow Direction
CSU1300AP-3-600	12.2Vdc	1A	108.33A	12Vdc@3A	Normal (DC connector to handle)

## **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>	90 180	-	264 300	Vac Vdc
Maximum Output Power $\begin{aligned} V_{\text{IN,AC}} \leq 180 \text{Vac} \\ V_{\text{IN,AC}} > 180 \text{Vac} \end{aligned}$	All models All models	P <sub>O,max</sub> P <sub>O,max</sub>	-	1 1	1000 1300	W W
Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground	All models All models		-	-	4242 2121	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	-	85	°C
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		5 5	-	90 95	% %
Accoustic <sup>2</sup>	All models		-	-	66	dBA
Altitude <sup>3</sup> Operating	All models		-	-	3050	Meters
MTBF <sup>4</sup>	All models		250	-	-	KHours
Operating Life <sup>5</sup>	All models		-	5	-	Years
Fan L10 Life <sup>6</sup>	All models		75	-	-	KHours

Note 1 - The PSU must operate to an altitude of 5000 meters above sea level, the maximum operating temperature(55°C) is to be de-rated by 1°C per 200m above 2000m.



Note 2 - 50% load at 40°C, fan noise as measured from one meter distance from the power supply can meet the limits defined 66dBA. Note 3 - Safety creepage/clearance rated for 5,000m altitude for CCC.

Note 3 - Salety Creepage/Clearance rated for 3,000m annual for 300.

Note 4 - It is calculated under 40°C ambient temperature and 100% I<sub>O,max</sub>.

Note 5 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature and 100% I<sub>O,max</sub>.

Note 6 - It is calculated under 35°C ambient temperature.

## **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	$V_{\rm IN,DC}$	180	240	300	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	f <sub>IN,AC</sub>	47	50/60	63	Hz
Maximum Input Current	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 100Vac		-	-	12.5	А
$(I_O = I_{O,max}, I_{SB} = I_{SB,max})$	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 180Vac	IN,max	1	-	8.5	А
No Load Input Current $(V_O = On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	I <sub>IN,no-load</sub>	ı	-	250	mA
No Load Input Power $(V_O = On, I_O = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	P <sub>IN,no-load</sub>	ı	-	4.5	W
Standby Input Current $(V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	I <sub>IN,standby</sub>	-	-	250	mA
Standby Input Power $(V_O = Off, I_{SB} = 0A)$	All	P <sub>IN,standby</sub>	-	-	5.5	W
Input iTHD <sup>1</sup>	$\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 230 \text{Vac} \\ 5 < I_{\text{O}} \le 10 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ 10 < I_{\text{O}} \le 20 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} \ge 20 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} \ge 40 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} \ge 50 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \\ I_{\text{O}} = 100 \% I_{\text{O,max}} \end{array}$	iTHD	-	1 1 1	25 15 10 8 5	%
Power Factor	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 230Vac I <sub>O</sub> = 10%I <sub>O,max</sub> I <sub>O</sub> = 20%I <sub>O,max</sub> I <sub>O</sub> = 50%I <sub>O,max</sub> I <sub>O</sub> = 100%I <sub>O,max</sub>	PF	0.90 0.96 0.98 0.99	- - -	- - - -	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) <sup>2</sup> @ 25 <sup>o</sup> C	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 264Vac	I <sub>IN,surge</sub>	-	-	25	Apk
Input Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 20A, 500Vdc		-	-	20	А
Leakage Current to Earth Ground	V <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 264Vac f <sub>IN,AC</sub> = 50Hz		-	-	1.75	mA
Turn-on Voltage	AC Low Line	V <sub>IN,AC</sub>	79	-	89	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	V <sub>IN,DC</sub>	171	175	179	Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	AC Low Line	V <sub>IN,AC</sub>	75	-	84	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	$V_{IN,DC}$	164	169	174	Vdc



Note 1 - Individual harmonic contribution, up to 44th harmonic, should comply with IEC61000-3-2 starting at 10% load.

Note 2 - 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. The AC input can return at any phase. Any peak beyond 35A must not exceed 65A and have a duration of less than 200uS.

# **Input Specifications**

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Efficiency <sup>1</sup> @ 25°C	$\begin{split} V_{IN,AC} &= 230 Vac \\ f_{in,AC} &= 50 Hz \\ I_O &= 10\% I_{O,max} \\ I_O &= 20\% I_{O,max} \\ I_O &= 50\% I_{O,max} \\ I_O &= 100\% I_{O,max} \end{split}$	η	88 91 94 91		1 1 1 1	% % % %
System Stability						
Gain Margin			-6	-	-	dB

Note 1 - 90% when fan power is excluded.



## **Output Specifications**

Table 3. Output Specifications						
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Factory Set Voltage	All	Vo	12.0	12.2	12.5	Vdc
ractory Set Voltage	All	$V_{SB}$	11.8	12.0	12.6	Vac
Output Regulation	Static load Dynamic load	Vo	11.8 11.6	- -	12.6 12.8	Vdc
	All	V <sub>SB</sub>	11.4	-	12.6	
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10μF	Vo	-	-	120	mV <sub>PK-PK</sub>
Output Nippie, pr. pr.	tantalum capacitor, 10 to 20MHz bandwidth	$V_{SB}$	-	-	120	III V PK-PK
Output Current	High line Low line	I <sub>O</sub>	1 1	-	108.3 83.33	А
	All I <sub>SB</sub> 0 -		-	3		
Output Current Share Accuracy	20% to 100% I <sub>O</sub> 10% to 20% I <sub>O</sub>		-	-	5 10	%l <sub>0</sub>
Output Voltage Minimum Current Share Loading	All	%l <sub>0</sub>	10	-	-	%
Number of Parallel Units	Main output current share connected		-	-	4	Units
Load Capacitance	Main output start up, stability, cold redundancy and dynamic load	Co	2200	-	25000	uF
	Standby output start up	C <sub>SB</sub>	100	-	3100	uF
V <sub>O</sub> Dynamic Response <sup>1</sup>	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	Vo	11.6	-	12.8	Vdc
Peak Deviation	1A load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V <sub>SB</sub>	11.4	-	12.6	Vdc

Note 1 - The minimum load is 1A, the capacitive load for the main output is 2200uF, the capacitive load for standby output is 1000uF.

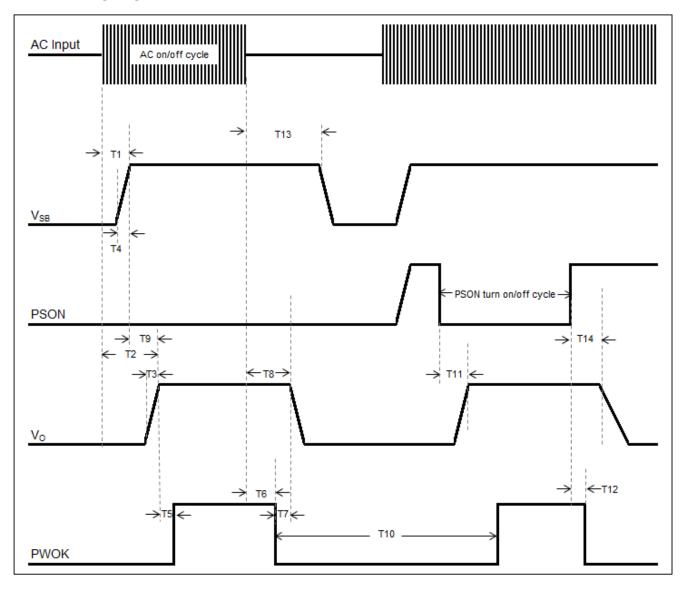


# **System Timing Specifications**

Table 4. S	ystem Timing Specifications				
Label	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to $V_{\text{SB}}$ being within regulation.	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.	-	-	3000	mSec
Т3	Output voltage rise time for 12V from 10% to within regulation limits.	ı	-	25	mSec
T4	Standby voltage rise time from 10% to within regulation limits.	-	-	70	mSec
Т5	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on.	100	-	500	mSec
Т6	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK.	10	-	-	mSec
Т7	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits.	1	-	-	mSec
Т8	Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	11	-	-	mSec
Т9	Delay from standby voltage in regulation to output voltage in regulation at AC turn on.	50	-	1000	mSec
T10	Duration of PWOK being in the de-asserted state during an off/on cycle using AC or the PSON signal.	100	-	-	mSec
T11	Delay from PSON active to output voltages within regulation limits.	5	-	400	mSec
T12	Delay from PSON deactive to PWOK de-asserted low.	-	-	5	mSec
T13	Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	70	-	-	mSec
T14	Delay from PSON de-asserted to power supply turning off.	-	-	5	mSec

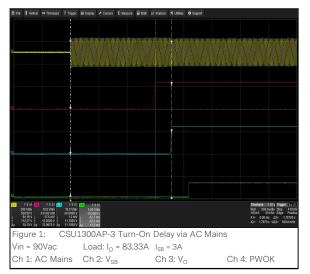


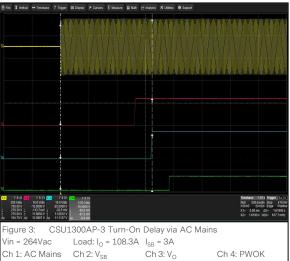
## **System Timing Diagram**

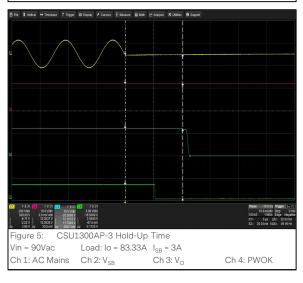


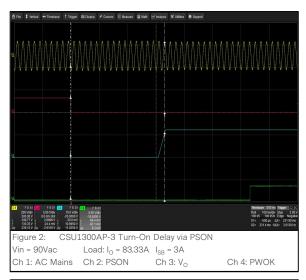


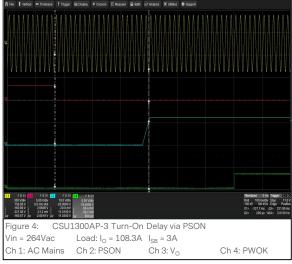
#### **CSU1300AP-3 Performance Curves**

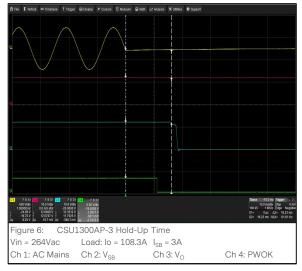






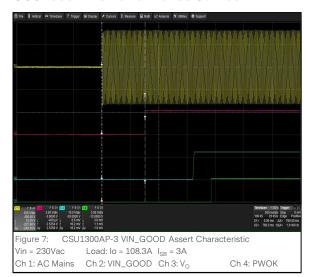




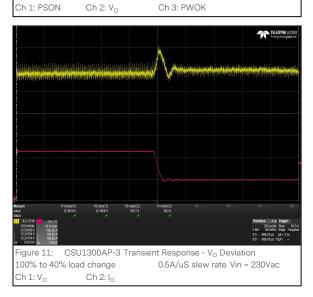


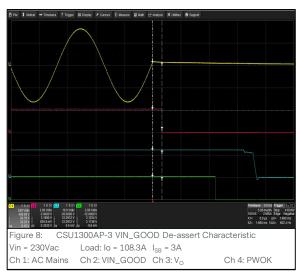


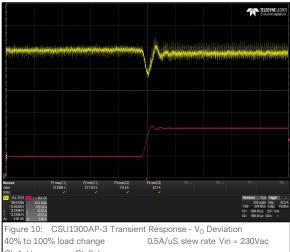
#### **CSU1300AP-3 Performance Curves**

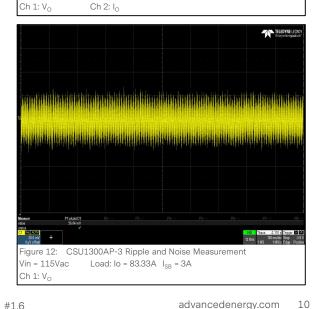








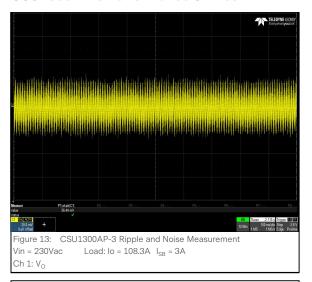


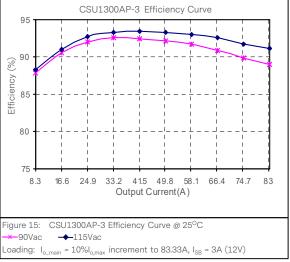


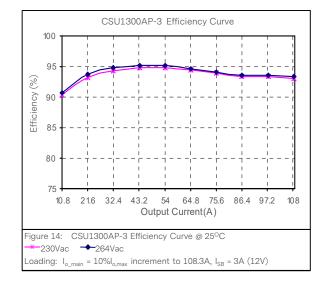


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## **CSU1300AP-3 Performance Curves**









### **Protection Function Specifications**

#### **Input Fuse**

CSU1300AP series power supply is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 20A Fast Acting 500Vdc fuse for fault protection on L line input.

#### **Input Over Voltage Protection**

The input is a signal phase AC with below characteristics, the power supply can meet all DC output specifications for any input voltage specified in the table below. When the power supply detects input over voltage, it would shut down the main output, but the  $V_{SB}$  should keep on. If the input voltage continues to increase, the power supply should be subjected to a permanent damage and shut off  $V_{SB}$ .

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Input Overvoltage	268	272	/	Vac
Input Overvoltage Recovery	/	266	270	Vac
Input Overvoltage	310	/	320	Vdc
Input Overvoltage Recovery	300	/	310	Vdc

#### **Over Voltage Protection (OVP)**

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

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Main Output Overvoltage	13.5	/	15	V
Standby Output Overvoltage	13.5	/	15	V

### **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. The OTP circuit have a sufficient hysteresis so that the power supply can not oscillate on and off due to temperature recovering condition. The OTP trip level has a minimum of 4°C of ambient temperature margin.

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

CSU1300AP 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. 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<sub>SB</sub> is auto-recovered after removing OCP limit.



## The Vo OCP limit at different loading.

12V OCP/OPP	Min Load	Normal Load	Max Load	SMB Alert	Fault Delay Time
Overcurrent Warning	110%	115%	120%	≥20.1Sec	NA
Overcurrent Protection	120%	130%	140%	10-20mSec	≥10mSec
Over power Protection	140%	150%	160%	<20uSec	≥100uSec

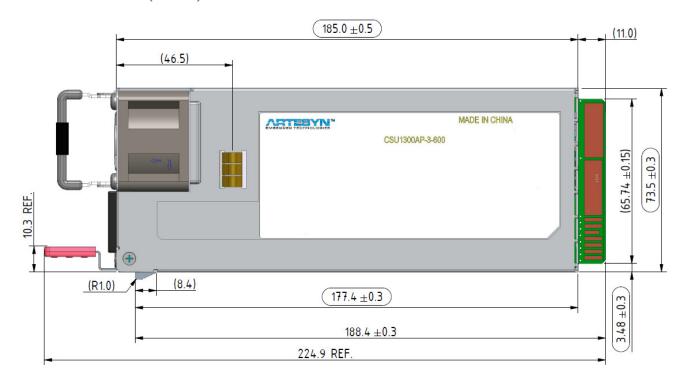
## The $12V_{SB}$ OCP limit at different loading.

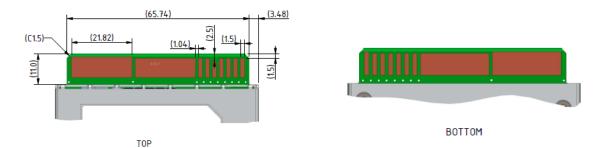
12VSB	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
OCP	4.0	/	5.0	А

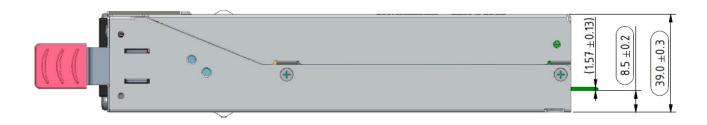


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## Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)

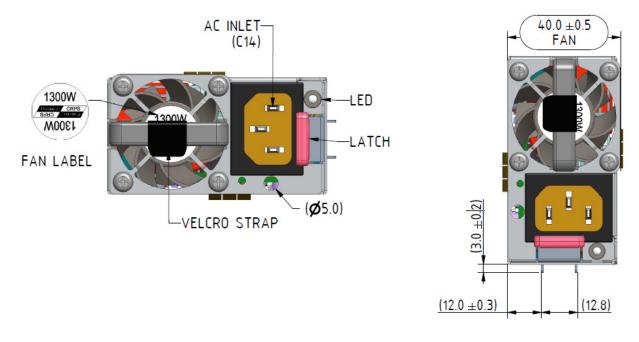


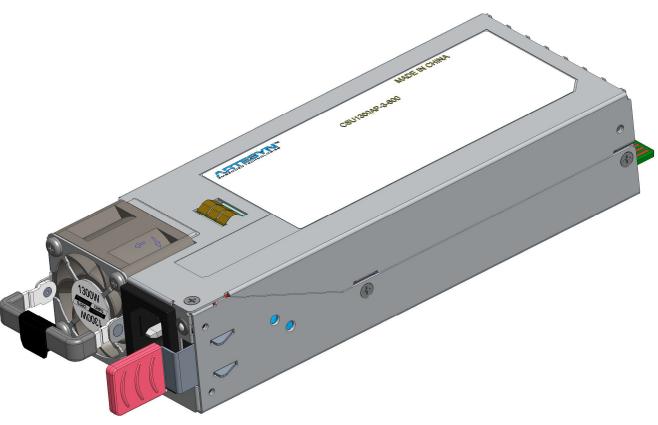






## Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)







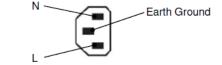
#### **Connector Definitions**

AC Input Connector

Pin 1 - Line

Pin 2 – Neutral

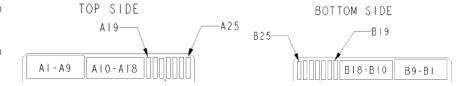
Pin 3 – Earth Ground



## Output Connector - Power Blades

A1-A9 - Main Output Return
A10-A18 - Main Output (V<sub>O</sub>)
B1-B9 - Main Output Return

B10-B18 – Main Output (V<sub>O</sub>)



View from power supply output connector end

## Output Connector - Control Signals

A19 - SDA

A20 - SCL

A21 - PSON

A22 - SMB Alert

A23 - -V<sub>SENSE</sub>

 $A24 - +V_{SENSE}$ 

A25 – PWOK

B19 - A0 (SMBus Address)

B20 - A1 (SMBus Address)

 $B21 - 12V_{SB}$ 

B22 - CR\_BUS

B23 - 12V Load Share

B24 - Present

B25 - VIN\_GOOD

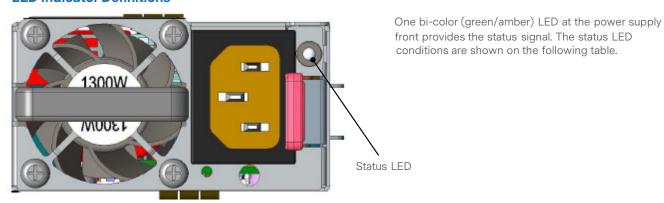


# Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU800AP-3-600					
Reference	On Power Supply	Mating Connector or Equivalent			
AC Input Connector	IEC320-C14	IEC320-C13			
Output Connector	Card-edge	Right Angle 2x25 pin configuration of the FCI power card connector 10035388-102LF or any approved equivalent  Vertical FCI Amphenol HPG36P14SVP011T P2P FCI Amphenol 10147875-111LF			



## **LED Indicator Definitions**



Conditions	LED Status
Normal work.	Green
No AC power to all power supplies.	Off
PSU standby state AC present / Only $12V_{SB}$ 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



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# Weight

The CSU1300AP series power supply weight is 1000g/2.205lbs.



#### **EMC Immunity**

CSU1300AP series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 6. Environmental Specifications				
Document	Description			
EN55032	Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits			
EN61000-3-2:2014	Harmonics			
EN61000-3-3:2013	Voltage Fluctuations			
EN61000-4-2	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test: 15KV air, 8KV contact discharge. Performance - Criteria B			
EN61000-4-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test: 10V/m. Performance - Criteria A			
EN61000-4-4	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test: +/-2KV for AC power port. Performance - Criteria B			
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			
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 B: >95% reduction for 10ms; Criteria C: 30% reduction for 500mS, or Criteria C (self-recoverable only) >95% reduction for 5000mS.			
EN55035/EN55024	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity. Performance - Criteria A.			

Notes: Performance Criteria as defined by EN55024.

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 CSU1300AP 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 CSU1300AP Series Power Supply						
Standard	Agency	Description				
UL62368-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements				
IEC60950, IEC/EN62368-1	CE	European Requirements				
IEC62368-1:2014	TUV-SUD CB CERT	International Electrotechnical Commission				
CHINA CCC Approval		China Requirements				
KC		Korea Certification				
EAC		Russia Requirements				
BIS		India Requirements				
FCC		EMC				
BSMI		Taiwan Requirements				
CE		LVD, ROHS, EMC				
UKCA Mark		UKCA Requirement				



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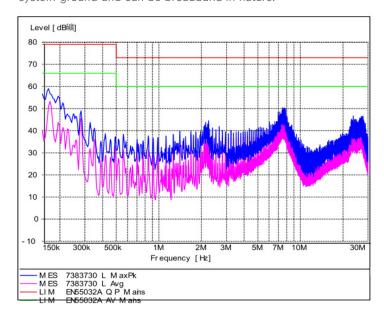
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#### **EMI Emissions**

The CSU1300AP 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: 2015 for immunity. The unit is tested at 1300W 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 CSU1300AP 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. Green Line refers to the Artesyn Average margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit.

Conducted EMI emissions specifications of the CSU1300AP 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 CSU1300AP series power supply starts and operates with full rated power at an ambient temperature from  $0^{\circ}$ C to 55  $^{\circ}$ C. Allowable up to 55 $^{\circ}$ C at de-rated power.

#### **Forced Air Cooling**

The CSU1300AP series power supply 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.



## **Storage and Shipping Temperature**

The CSU1300AP series power supply can be stored or shipped at temperatures between  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

#### **Altitude**

The CSU1300AP series power supply can operate within specifications at altitudes up to 5,000 meters above sea level.

## **Humidity**

The CSU1300AP series power supply can operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 90% non-condensing. The power supply can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

## **Vibration**

The CSU1300AP series power supply will pass the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	1.87	gRMS		
Frequency Range	10 - 500	10 - 500		
Duration	30	30		
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis			
	FREQ (Hz)	PSD (g²/Hz)		
PSD Profile	10 - 200	0.01		
	500	/	0.003	

#### Operating Random Vibration

Acceleration	2.4	gRMS		
Frequency Range	10 - 500		Hz	
Duration	30		Mins/axis	
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis			
	FREQ (Hz)	PSD (g²/Hz)		
BCD Profile	10	10 /		
PSD Profile 30 - 200		/	0.02	
	500	/	0.002	



## Shock

The CSU1300AP series power supply will pass the following vibration 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	30	G		
Duration	11	mSec		
Pulse	Half-Sine			
Number of Shock	3 shocks in each of 3 axes			



### **AC Input Connector**

This connector supplies the AC Mains to the CSU1300AP 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 CSU1300AP series power supply. 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 CSU1300AP series power supply. The Main Output ( $V_O$ ) is not electrically isolated from 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**

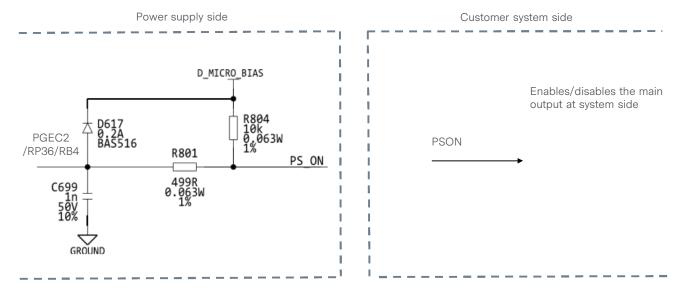
The CSU1300AP series power supply contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I<sup>2</sup>C interface signal connections.

### SDA, SCL (I<sup>2</sup>C Data and Clock Signals) - (Pins A19, A20)

Please refer to "Communication Bus Descriptions" section.

## PSON - (Pin A21)

This signal input pin controls the normal turn on and off of the main output of the CSU1300AP series power supply. The power supply main output  $(V_0)$  will be enabled when this signal is pulled low below 1.0V. 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 3.46V 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.

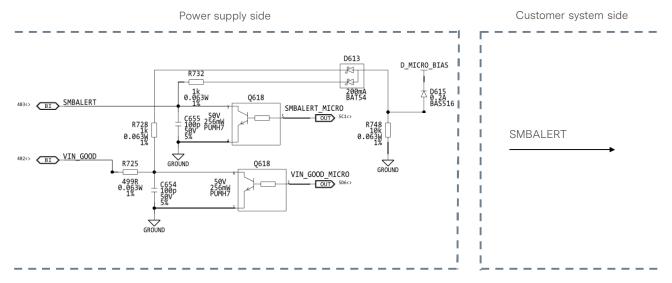




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#### SMBALERT - (Pin A22)

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, such as OTW/OTP/OCP/OPP/OCW. This signal may also indicate the power supply reaches its end of life or operates in an environment exceeding the specified limits.

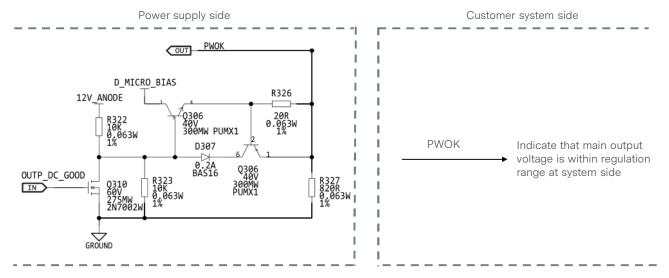


#### +VSENSE & -VSENSE - (Pins A23, A24)

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

### PWOK - (Pin A25)

The PWOK is an output signal driven high above 2.4V by the power supply to indicate that all outputs are valid. If any of the power supply outputs fails below its regulation limits or AC power removed for a time sufficiently long so that power supply operation is no longer guaranteed, this signal will be driven low below 0.4V. The sink current is 400uA 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.





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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 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)

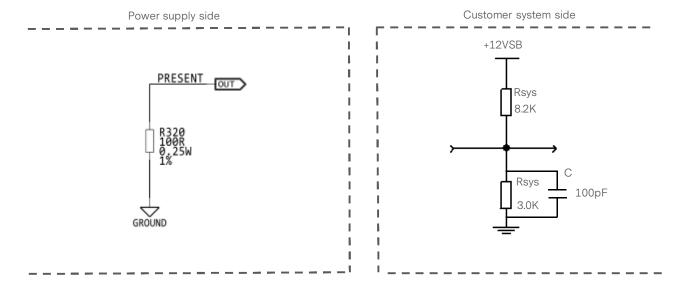
12V load share is a single wire bus signal used to help equalize the output current from two or more power supplies connected to a common load. The current share signal is a DC signal that represents the load current that a power supply is providing. This voltage increases proportionately with the output load and the 12V load share transients during hot insertion or removal would not cause the supply output go out of regulation. The expected voltage levels are stated as below table.

Load (per power supply unit)	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
100%I <sub>O,max</sub>	7.6	8.0	8.4	Vdc
50%I <sub>O,max</sub>	3.8	4.0	4.2	Vdc
25%I <sub>O,max</sub>	1.9	2.0	2.1	Vdc

### Present - (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.

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





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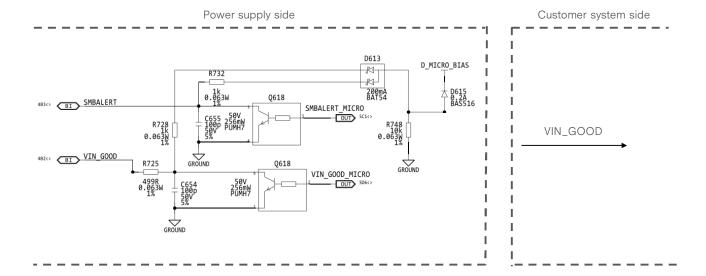
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## VIN\_GOOD - (Pin B25)

VIN\_GOOD is a fast-acting signal that indicates the state of the input voltage. During an initial start-up, and at any line condition, VIN\_GOOD should assert ( GO HIGH) whenever the input voltage is within the operation range.

The VIN\_GOOD signal will also assert within 8ms of an input recovery right after a missing cycle.

Signal Type		
VIN_GOOD = high	Input OK	
VIN_GOOD = low	Input not OK	
	MIN	MAX
Logic level low voltage, Isink=400uA	OV	0.4V
Logic level high voltage, Isource=200uA	2.4V	3.46V
Sink current, PWOK = low		400uA
Sink current, PWOK = high		2mA
VIN_GOOD delay: (Input to assertion)		2000mS max
Input loss to VIN_GOOD de-assertion		4mS max





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

CSU1300AP series power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the I<sup>2</sup>C bus. The CSU1300AP series 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 (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<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.

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

I<sup>2</sup>C serial data and clock bus - these pins must be pulled-up by a 10Kohm resistor to 3.3V at the system side.

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

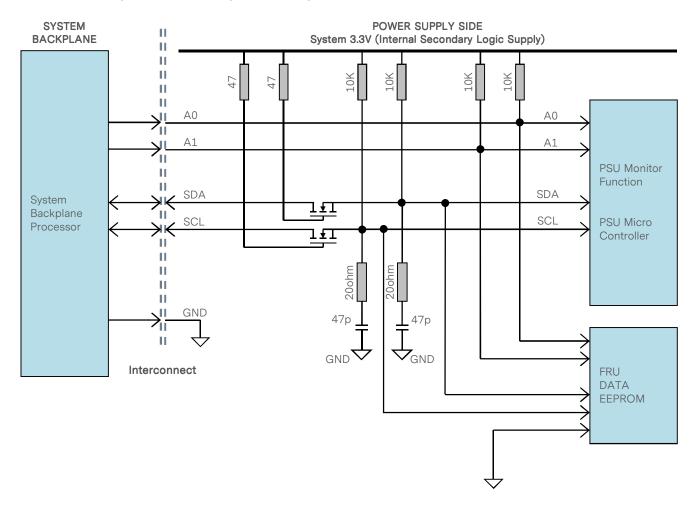
The interval between two consecutive  $I^2C$  communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

#### 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 10Kohm resistors 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>	-	47	-	pF
Recommended External Pull-up Resistor	1 to 4 PSU	R <sub>ext</sub>	-	2.2	-	Kohm



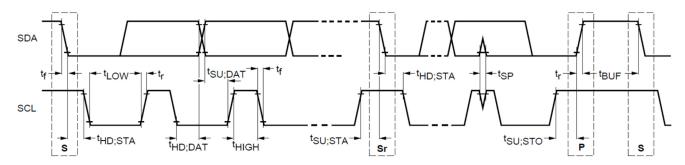
## **Logic Levels**

CSU1300AP series power supply I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C adapter was used.

## **Timings**



Davamata	Cumbal	Standard-Mode Specs		Actual Measured		Unit	
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Actual Measureu		Offic	
SCL clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	10	100	(	98	KHz	
Hold time (repeated) START condition	t <sub>HD;STA</sub>	4.0	-		5	uS	
LOW period of SCL clock	t <sub>LOW</sub>	4.7	-	Ę	5.2	uS	
HIGH period of SCL clock	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	4.0	-	4.8		uS	
Setup time for repeated START condition	t <sub>su;sta</sub>	4.7	-	5.4		uS	
Data hold time	t <sub>HD;DAT</sub>	0	3.65	0.6		uS	
Data setup time	t <sub>su;dat</sub>	250	-	42	200	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		uS	
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t <sub>BUF</sub>	4.7	-	98	5***	uS	

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Note: Artesyn 73-769-001  $\,^{12}\text{C}$  adapter (USB-to-I2C) and Universal PMBus  $^{TM}$  GUI software was used.



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## **Device Addressing**

The CSU1300AP series will respond to supported commands on the I<sup>2</sup>C 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".

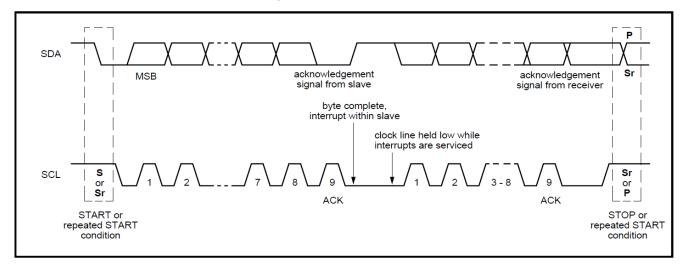
PSU Slot	Slot ID Bits		PMBus™ Address	EEPROM (FRU)	
F3U SIUL	A1	A0	FIVIDUS Address	Read Address	
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0	
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2	
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4	
4	1	1	0xB6	0xA6	



## I<sup>2</sup>C Clock Synchronization

The CSU1300AP-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 CSU1300AP series is 30 milliseconds.





#### **Cold Redundancy**

The CSU1300AP 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.			
55h	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.			
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.			
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.



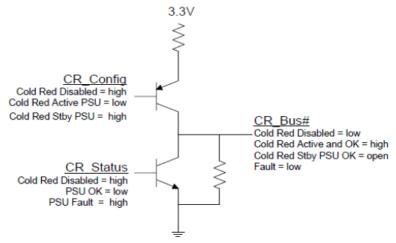
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#### **Cold Redundancy State Table**

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# Functional Diagram

#### **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	



#### **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.

Events that trigger a re-configuration of the power supplies using the Cold\_Redundancy\_config command.

- AC Power ON
- PSON power ON
- Power supply Failure
- Power supply inserted into system
- Power supply removed from the system



#### **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.

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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 ½	
	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
	Output current power warning; no shutdown	Lower ½	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.
Powers	Power supply event data (N-1)		
Power s	upply event data (N-2)	38	
Power s	Power supply event data (N-3)		
Powers	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 CSU1300AP series uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

Where: OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within

CSU1300AP 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.

OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		COMMON HEADER, 8 BYTES		
0	00	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Common Header) 7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b 3:0 - Format version number = 1h for this specification	1	01
1	01	INTERNAL USE AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
2	02	CHASSIS INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
3	03	BOARD INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
4	04	PRODUCT INFO AREA OFFSET	1	01
5	05	MULTI RECORD AREA OFFSET	10	0A
6	06	PAD (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
7	07	ZERO CHECK SUM (256 - (Sum of bytes 0 to 6))	244	F4
		PRODUCT INFORMATION AREA, 72 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	ОВ	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



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23	Product Name, 16 bytes sequence "CRPS1300W" In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 049d, 051d, 048d, 048d, 087d, 032d, 032d, 032d, 032d, 032d, 032d In Hex = 43H, 52H, 50H, 53H, 31H, 33H, 30H, 30H, 57H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H	67 82 80 83 49 51 48 48 87 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	43 52 50 53 31 33 30 30 57 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
36	24	PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER Type/Length (CFH) Type = "ASCII+Latin 1" = (11)b length = 15 bytes = (001111)b	207	CF
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 "CSU1300AP-3-600" In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 056d, 048d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d, 045d, 054d, 048d, 032d In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 31H, 33H, 30H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H, 2DH, 36H, 30H, 30H	67 83 85 49 51 48 48 65 80 45 51 45 54 48	43 53 55 31 33 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 36 30 30
52	34	PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (C2h) Type = "ASCII+Latin 1" = (11)b length = 2 bytes = (000010)b	194	C2
53 54	35 36	Version, 2 bytes sequence "XX"	XX XX	XX XX
55	37	PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER Type/Length Type = "ASCII+Latin 1" = (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	Serial number, 13 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX
69	45	Asset Tag Type/Length Type = "ASCII+Latin 1" = (11)b length = 0 byte = (000000)b	192	C0



OFI	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
71	47	C1h (Type/Length byte encoded to indicate no more info fields)	193	C1
72	48	00h - Any remaining unused space	0	00
73	49		0	00
74	4A		0	00
75 76	4B 4C	00h - Any remaining unused space	0	00
76	4C 4D		0	00
78	4E		0	00
79	4F	ZERO CHECK SUM (256 - (sum of bytes 8 to 78)) per unit		
		Zero Check Sum: Should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3		
		specs		
	_	Multi Record Area, 72 Bytes		
80	50	Power Supply Record Header Record type = 00 for power supply	0	00
81	51	End of list / Record format version number	2	02
82	52	Record length of power supply record	24	18
83	53	Record CHECKSUM of power supply record (256 - (sum of bytes 85 to		20
		108))		
84	54	Header CHECKSUM of power supply record header (256 - (sum of bytes 80 to 83))		
		Power Supply Record		
85	55	Overall Capacity of the Power Supply	20	14
86	56	2 bytes sequence CSU1300AP-3 = 1300W 1300W = 0514H(LSB First)	5	05
87 88	57 58	Peak VA, 2200VA = 0898H 2 bytes sequence	152 8	98 08
	00	Inrush Current, 35A	-	00
89	59	In Decimal = 35 In Hex = 23H	35	23
		Inrush Interval, 10mS		
90	5A	In Decimal = 10 In Hex = 0AH	10	0A
		<b>Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV),</b> (90V / 10mV) 9000 = 2328H		
91	5B	2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 40 In Hex = 28H	40	28
92	5C	In Decimal = 40 III nex = 28h  In Decimal = 35 In Hex = 23H	35	23
02		High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (264V/10mV) 26400= 6720H		20
		2 bytes sequence		
93	5D	In Decimal = 32 In Hex = 20H	32	20
94	5E	In Decimal = 103 In Hex = 67H	103	67
95	5F	Low End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV),	0	00
96	60	(Zero if single range) (signed)	0	00
97 98	61 62	High End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (Zero if single range) (signed)	0	00
99	63	Low End Input Frequency Range, 47Hz = 2FH	47	2F
100	64	Low End Input Frequency Range, 47Hz = 2FH Low End Input Frequency Range, 63Hz = 3FH	63	2F 3F
101	65	AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 10mS= 0AH	10	0A
101	00	Ao Diopout Toleianoe III IIIa, 101110- UATT	10	UA



OFF	OFFSET DEFINITION SPEC VAL		VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
102	66	Binary Flags: For each of the following binary flags No = 0, Yes = 1.  Bits 7-5: RESERVED, Write as 000b.  Bit 4: Tachometer pulses per rotation / Predictive fail polarity BIT = 0 Bit 3: Hot swap / Redundancy support BIT = 1 Bit 2: Auto switch support BIT = 1 Bit 1: Power factor correction support BIT = 1 Bit 0: Predictive fail support BIT = 0	14	0E
103 104	67 68	Peak Wattage and Sustained Time, (Set for 1500Watts / 15Sec) Bits 15:12 - Hold up time in seconds Bits 11:0 - Peak capacity (watts) (LSB First) [FFFh = unspecified] In Decimal = 220 In Hex = DCH (LSB First) In Decimal = 245 In Hex = F5H	220 245	DC F5
105 106	69 6A	Combined Wattage,	0	00 00
107	6B	No combined voltages for power supply	0	00
108	6C	Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, not applicable. Predictive failure is not supported.	0	00
		12V DC OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
109 110 111 112 113	6D 6E 6F 70 71	Record type = 09 for dc output record End of list / Record format version number for 12V DC output record Record length of 12V DC output record Record CHECKSUM of 12V DC output record (256 - (sum of bytes 114 to 126)) Header CHECKSUM of 12V DC output record header (256 - (sum of bytes 109 to 112))	9 2 13	09 02 0D
		12V DC OUTPUT RECORD		
114	72	Output Information, 001 = 01H Bit 7: Standby information = 0B Bits 6-5: Reserved, write as 00B Bit 4: Current units, 0b = 10mA, Bits 3-0: Output number 1 = 001B	1	1
115 116	73 74	Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12.00V / 10mV => 1200 = 04C4H) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 196 In Hex = C4H In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	196 4	C4 04
117 118	75 76	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), (11.80V / 10mV => 1180 = 049CH) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 156 In Hex = 9CH In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	156 4	9C 04
119 120	77 78	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), (12.60V / 10mV => 1260 = 04ECH) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 236 In Hex = ECH In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	236 4	EC 04



OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE	
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
121	79	Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 120 In Hex = 78H	120	78
122	7A	In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H	0	00
123 124	7B 7C	Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0mA = 00H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H	0	00 00
125 126	7D 7E	Maximum Current Draw (10mA), (108.33A / 10mA => 10833 = 2A4EH) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 78 In Hex = 4EH In Decimal = 42 In Hex = 2AH	78 42	4E 2A
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
127 128 129 130	7F 80 81 82 83	Record type = 01 for DC output record End of list /record format version number for 12VSB output record Record length of 12VSB output record Record CHECKSUM of 12VSB output record (256 - (sum of bytes 132 to 144) Header CHECKSUM of 12VSB output record header (256 - (sum of bytes 127 to 130)	1 130 13	01 82 0D
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD		
132	84	Output Information, 130 = 82H Bit 7: Standby information = 1B Bits 6-4: Reserved, write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output number 2 = 0010B	132	82
133 134	85 86	Nominal Voltage (10mV), (11.40V / 10mV => 1140 = 0474H) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 176 In Hex = B0H In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	176 4	B0 04
135 136	87 88	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), (11.40V / 10mV => 1140 = 0474H) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 116 In Hex = 74H In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	116 4	74 04
137 138	89 8A	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), (12.60V / 10mV => 1260 = 04ECH) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 236 In Hex = ECH In Decimal = 4 In Hex = 04H	236 4	EC 04
139 140	8B 8C	Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 120 In Hex = 78H In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H	120 0	78 00
141 142	8D 8E	Minimum Current Draw (mA), 0mA = 00H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H In Decimal = 0 In Hex = 00H	0	00 00
143 144	8F 90	Maximum Current Draw (mA), (3A / mA => 3000 = 0BB8H) 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 184 In Hex = B8H In Decimal = 11 In Hex = 0BH	184 11	B8 0B



CSU1300AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC '	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
145	91	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
146	92	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
147	93	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
148	94	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
149	95	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
150	96	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
151	97	Reserved. Default value is 0.	0	00
152	98	(98h-FFh is reserved. Default value is 0.)	0	00
153	99	(3011-11111s reserved. Deladit value is 0.)	0	00
154	9A		0	00
155	9B		0	00
156	9C		0	00
157	9D		0	00
158	9E		0	00
159	9F		0	00
160	A0		0	00
161	A1		0	00
162	A2		0	00
163	A3		0	00
164	A4		0	00
165	A5		0	00
166	A6		0	00
167	A7		0	00
168	A8		0	00
169	A9		0	00
170	AA		0	00
171	AB		0	00
172	AC		0	00
173	AD		0	00
174	AE		0	00
175	AF		0	00
176	В0		0	00
177	B1		0	00
178	B2		0	00
179	В3		0	00
180	B4		0	00
181	B5		0	00
182	B6		0	00
183	В7		0	00
184	B8		0	00
185	B9		0	00
186	BA		0	00
187	BB		0	00
188	BC		0	00
189	BD		0	00
190	BE		0	00
191	BF		0	00
192	C0		0	00
193	C1		0	00
194	C2		0	00
195	C3		0	00
196	C4		0	00
197 198	C5 C6		0	00 00
198	C7		0	00
200	C8		0	00
200	C9		0	00
			0	
202	CA		U	00

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OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC VALUE		
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)	
203	СВ	(98h-FFh is reserved. Default value is 0.)	0	00	
204	CC		0	00	
205	CD		0	00	
206	CE		0	00	
207	CF		0	00	
208	D0		0	00	
209	D1		0	00	
210	D2		0	00	
211	D3		0	00	
212	D4		0	00	
213	D5		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	E1		0	00	
226	E2		0	00	
227	E3		0	00	
228	E4		0	00	
229	E5		0	00	
230	E6		0	00	
231	E7		0	00	
232	E8		0	00	
233	E9		0	00	
234	EA		0	00	
235 236	EB		0	00 00	
237	EC ED		0 0	00	
238	EE			00	
239	EF		0	00	
240	F0		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	FE		0	00	
255	FF		0	00	



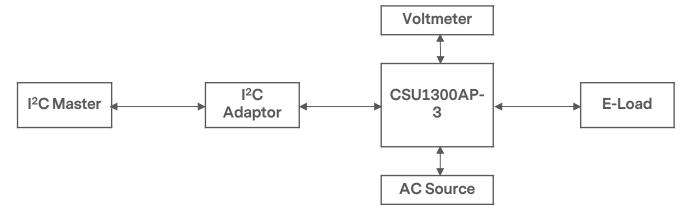
### PMBus<sup>TM</sup> SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU1300AP 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.

### **CSU1300AP Series PMBus™ General Instructions**

#### **Equipment Setup**

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





The CSU1300AP Series Supported PMBus  $^{\rm TM}$  Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
00h	PAGE	00	R	1	Hex	Valid input: 00h, 01h, FFh
01h	OPERATION	80	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Used to turn the unit ON/OFF in conjunction with the input PSON pin.
	b7:6	10				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	Unit needs CONTROL pin and OPERATION to power-up, where the CONTROL pin and OPERATION has to be asserted for start-up. There will be a minimum of 1mS delay time when the power supply is turned off remotely.
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	00	S		N/A	Send byte w/PEC
05h	PAGE_PLUS_WRITE		BW			Used with STATUS_INPUT, STATUS_TEMPERATURE, STATUS_IOUT
06h	PAGE_PLUS_READ		BR			Used with STATUS_INPUT, STATUS_TEMPERATURE, STATUS_IOUT, STATUS_WORD
19h	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 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



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The CSU1300AP Series Supported PMBus  $^{\rm TM}$  Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
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.
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	17	R	1	Bitmapped	Specifies the mode and parameters of output voltage related data formats.
30h	COEFFICIENTS	-	BR/BW	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	90	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7	1				0 - No fan is installed in position 1 1 - Fan is installed in position 1
	b6	0				0 - Fan is commanded in duty cycle 1 - Fan is commanded in RPM
	b5:4	01				00 - 1 pulse per revolution 01 - 2 pulses per revolution 10 - 3 pulses per revolution 11 - 4 pulses per revolution
	b3:0	0000				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%
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	EBE8	R/W	2	Linear	Sets the over current warning threshold in Amps. (125.00A)
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT	EB98	R/W	2	Hex	Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit (115degC)



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The CSU1300AP Series Supported PMBus  $^{\rm TM}$  Command List:

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/POUT					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 deasserted.
	b10 - FANS					A fan or airflow fault or warning has occurred.
	b9 - OTHER					
	b8 - UNKNOWN					
	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.
	b0 – NONE OF THE ABOVE					
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - VOUT Overvoltage Fault					VOUT Overvoltage Fault
	b4 - VOUT Under-voltage Fault					VOUT Under-voltage Fault
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - IOUT Overcurrent Fault					IOUT Overcurrent Fault
	b5 - IOUT Overcurrent Warning					IOUT Overcurrent Warning
	b1 - POUT_OP_FAULT					POUT_OP_FAULT
	b0 - POUT_OP_WARNING					POUT_OP_WARNING
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Input related faults and warnings
	b7 - VIN_OV_FAULT					VIN Overvoltage Fault
	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.
	b1 - IIN_OC_WARNING					IIN Overcurrent Warning
	b0 - PIN_OP_WARNING					PIN Overpower Warning
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Temperature related faults and warnings
	b7 - Over Temperature Fault					Over Temperature Fault
	b6 - Over Temperature Warning					Over Temperature Warning



The CSU1300AP Series Supported PMBus  $^{\rm TM}$  Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC	01	R	1	Hex	00h - no input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2	00	R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 fault
	b5 - Fan1 Warning					Fan1 warning
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					Fan1 speed overridden
86h	READ_EIN		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated input power over time.
87h	READ_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 (Ambient)		R	2	Linear	Returns the ambient temperature in degree Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2 (Hot Spot)		R	2	Linear	Returns the hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
8Fh	READ_TEMPERATURE_3 (Pri-Spot)		R	2	Linear	
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 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2
	b4:0	0010				Part 2 Revision 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 format.
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	CSU1K3AP-3- 600	BR	14	ASCII	Manufacturers model number, ASCII format.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	NA	BR	2	ASCII	"xx", where x is an alphanumeric character that represents the hardware revision.
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION		BR		ASCII	Manufacturers facility, ASCII format.
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL		BR	14	ASCII	Unit serial number, ASCII format.
9Fh	APP_PROFILE_SUPPORT		BR			
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	108	R/W	2	Linear	Maximum output current (108A)
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	1300	R/W	2	Linear	Maximum output power (1300W)



The CSU1300AP Series Supported PMBus  $^{\rm TM}$  Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
A8h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX		R			
A9h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX		R			
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient)	78	R	2	Linear	Maximum ambient temperature (78degC)
C1h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (Hot Spot)	120	R	2	Linear	Maximum hot spot temperature (120degC)
D0h	MFR_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
D4h	MFR_HW_COMPATIBILITY	0	BR/W			
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE		R/W			
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD		BW			
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS		R	2		
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	Varies	BR	3	Hex	(MSB) = major revision mid byte secondary revision (LSB) = primary revision
DCh	MFR_BLACKBOX	-	BR	230		



The CSU1300AP 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	1	R	-	The system can read the power supply's FW upload mode capability using this command. For any given power supply, more than one FW upload mode may be supported. The supported FW upload mode(s) must support updating all available FW in the power supply. This power supply supports FW uploading in standby mode only.  Bit 0: "1" FW uploading in standby mode only All other bits configurations are not supported.
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE	-	R/W	-	Writing a "1" puts the power supply into firmware upload mode and gets it ready to receive the first image block via the MFR_FW_UPLOAD command. The system can use this command at any time to restart sending the FW image.  Writing a "0" puts the power supply back into normal operating mode.  Writing a "1" restart.  This command will put the PSU into standby mode if the PSU supports FW update in standby mode only.  If the power supply image passed to the PSU is corrupt the power supply 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



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The CSU1300AP Series Firmware Update Command List:

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Description
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Describes revisions of the FW. Block Read with PEC (3 bytes) Byte 0: 0-255 minor revision, secondary Byte 1: 0-255 minor revision, primary Byte 3: 0-255 Bit 7: "1" down grading of PSU FW has to be avoided; "0" no restriction in downgrading the PSU FW. Bit 0-6: Major revision

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



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### PMBus<sup>TM</sup> SPECIFICATIONS

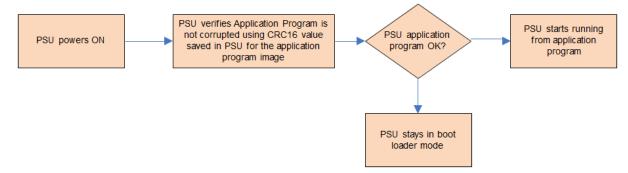
**Firmware Update Process** 

# PSU may be in standby mode or ON mode during FW update process If the FW update process is interrupted at any point during the process; the PSU must always be able to return to the boot loader code. The PSU must always check that the application program is not corrupted before starting to run from the application program. BMC uses these commands to determine of FW needs updating: MFR\_FW\_REVISION MFR\_MODEL MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_MODE MFR\_HW\_COMPATIBILITY MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_CAPABILITY not corrupted before starting to run from the application program During the FW upload process the PSU must always respond to any communication on the bus; acknowledging its address and the supporting commands without holding the bus. For unsupported boot loader commands the PSU may respond with Not Acknowledge or 00h. BMC must configure correct addresses into ME at BMC startup to avoid bad PSU address config if AC power is lost or BMC is reset while the PSU update is in progress BMC put PSU into Boot Load mode sends 0x01 to MFR\_FWUPLOAD\_MODE Delay 1s to allow PSU to en FW update mode EXIT Max retry reached? (default = 3) BMC sends MFR\_FWUPLOAD & 1<sup>st</sup> block of image PSU erases part of application memory & rrite the 1st image block BMC sets "config error" offset of PSU status sensor BMC sends MFR\_FWUPLOAD & next<sup>t</sup> block of image PSU erases part of application memory & writes the next block of image BMC reads MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD MODE = 0 Write time delay (optional) BMC reads MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_STATUS (optional) Block received OK? BMC writes 00h to MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_MODE Last data block? Max retry reached? Default = 3 PSU application PSU verifies that the image has been transferred properly by checking the CRC16 value BMC reads MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_STATUS PSU verifies Application Program is not corrupted with CRC16 value BMC writes 00h to MFR\_FW\_UPLOAD\_MODE



# PMBus<sup>TM</sup> SPECIFICATIONS

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

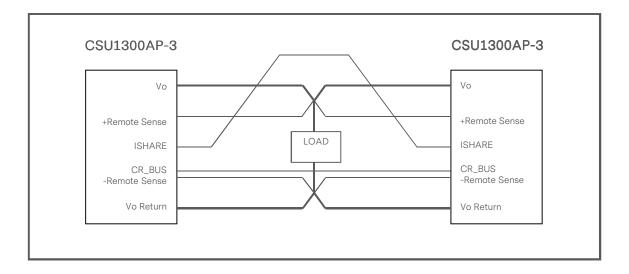




### **APPLICATION NOTES**

### **Current Sharing**

The CSU1300AP series main output  $V_0$  is equipped with current sharing capability. This will allow up to 4 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 5% when the load is larger than 20%.

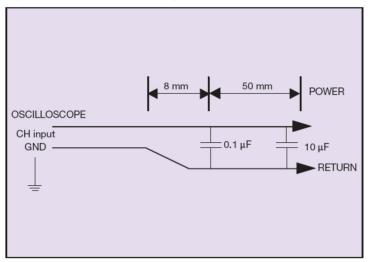




### **APPLICATION NOTES**

### **Output Ripple and Noise Measurement**

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU1300AP series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1uF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10uF 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	06.20.2020	First Issue	K. Ma
1.1	03.02.2021	Update cover and back cover	C. Liu
1.2	05.27.2021	Add the VIN_GOOD characteristics in the performance curve	A. Zhang
1.3	12.15.2021	Update V <sub>SB</sub> OCP range, add UKCA mark and some logo pictures	K.Ma
1.4	06.15.2022	Update 00h command	K.Ma
1.5	10.19.2022	Update EN61000-4-11 Criteria	K.Ma
1.6	12.01.2022	Update no isolation from main output return to chassis	K.Ma





For international contact information, visit advancedenergy.com.

powersales@aei.com (Sales Support) productsupport.ep@aei.com (Technical Support) +1 888 412 7832

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