**AC-DC PSU** 

90 - 264 V AC Input

12 V DC/12 V<sub>SB</sub> DC Output

750 W Power



### M NOTE

- 1. EPW750-12 A on the label of the module is the internal model used by the manufacturer.
- The figures provided in this document are for reference only.

### **Description**

The PAC750D1212-CE converts an AC input of 90 V to 264 V AC into 12 V DC/750 W output and 12  $V_{SB}$  DC/24 W output. It provides PSMI communication ports, communicates with and sends the electronic serial numbers to the host to facilitate the monitoring and management. It also supports N+1 (N  $\leq$  3) redundancy.

### **Applications**

Servers/Storages

- <u>P AC 750 D 1212 C E</u> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
- 1 Embedded Power
- 2 AC/DC
- 3 Output power: 750 W
- 4 Double outputs
- 5 Output voltage: 12 V DC, 12 V<sub>SB</sub> DC
- 6 With case 7 — Extractor fan

#### **Features**

- Input voltage range: 90 264 V AC
- Output power: 750 W
- 80 PLUS certified "Platinum" efficiency: 94% (V<sub>in</sub> = 230 V AC; 12 V/31.25 A,12 V<sub>SB</sub>/1 A; without fan)
- Depth x Width x Height: 196.5 mm x 86.4 mm x 40.5 mm (7.74 in. x 3.40 in. x 1.59 in.)
- Weight: about 1 kg
- Hot-plug capable
- Power grid: 220 V AC single-phase
- Support 240HVDC
- N+1 (N ≤ 3) redundancy is supported
- With speed-controllable fan
- Support input undervoltage, overvoltage, overcurrent, short circuit protection
- Support output overcurrent, overvoltage, short circuit protection
- Support overtemperature protection
- PSMI communication interface for controlling, programming and monitoring
- Meet UL, TUV, CB,CE, CCC certification for AC
- Meet UL, TUV, CCC,CB certification for 240HVDC
- Meet RoHS 6 requirement



### **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions:  $T_A = 25$ °C (77°F),  $V_{in} = 220$  V AC, unless otherwise notes.

Parameter	Output	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions	
Environmental characteristics							
Operating temperature	-	-5	25	55	°C	Able to start up with power module at -20°C.	
Storage temperature	-	-40	25	85	°C	-	
Relative humidity	-	5	-	95	%	Non-condensing	
Altitude range	-	-60	-	3000	m	CCC certification: 2000 m	
Input characteristics	•	•	•		•		
AC input voltage range		90	220	264	V AC	-	
240HVDC input voltage range	-	192	240	288	V DC	The live wire and neutral wire can be reversely connected to the PSU without affecting its running.	
Frequency	-	45	50/60	65	Hz	-	
Input current	-	-	-	10	А	V <sub>in</sub> = 100 V AC - 240 V AC, 100% load	
		0.97	-	-	-	V <sub>in</sub> < 230 V AC, 100% load	
Power factor	-	0.98	-	-	1	V <sub>in</sub> = 230 V AC, 100% load	
Power ractor	-	0.95	-		-	V <sub>in</sub> = 230 V AC, 50% load	
	-	0.90	-	-		V <sub>in</sub> = 230 V AC, 20% load	
Input inrush current	<u>L</u> 197	- 1	-	-	Α	V <sub>in</sub> = 264 V AC, 100% load; Meet ETSI300132-3	
	-	-	1.0	1.0	W	Condition: 12 V output shut down; 12 V SB output shut down; fan off	
Standby power consumption <sup>®</sup>	-	-	5.0	5.0	W	Condition: 12 V output shut down; 12 $V_{SB}/0$ A, The fan operate at minimum speed.	
	-	-	7.0	7.0	W	Condition: 12 V / 0 A, 12 V <sub>SB</sub> / 0 A, The fan operate at minimum speed.	
Output characteristics							
Output power	12 V	-	750	-	W	Fan-cooled. The PSU automatically	
Output power	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	-	24	-	W	adjusts the fan speed.	
Output voltage set point	12 V	12.27	12.30	12.33	V DC	Condition: V <sub>in</sub> = 220 V AC; 12 V/1 A,	
Output voltage set point	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	11.85	12.20	12.35	V DC	12 V <sub>SB</sub> /0.1 A	

Notes1:

Typical Test Conditions:  $V_{in} = 115 \text{ V}$ Maximum Test Conditions:  $V_{in} = 230 \text{ V}$ 



## **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions:  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  (77°F),  $V_{in} = 220$  V AC, unless otherwise notes.

Parameter	Output	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions	
Output characteristics							
0 to to the contract	12 V	11.85	12.30	12.45	V DC		
Output voltage range	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	11.40	12.00	12.60	V DC	-	
Outset summent	12 V	1.0	-	62.5	Α	12 VsB remains functional at a 2.5 A	
Output current	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	0.1	-	2.0	Α	output current.	
	12 V	-	-	120	mV	Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz; Tested with a 0.1 µF ceramic	
Output ripple and noise (peak to peak)	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	-	-	120	mV	(metalized film) capacitor and two 33 µF tantalum capacitor connected to the output terminal.	
Dynamic	12 V	-5	-	5	%	Current change rate: 0.5 A/µs, T = 10 ms; Load: 25% - 50% - 25%; 50% - 75% - 50%; Tested with a 2200 µF capacitor connected to the output terminal.	
overshoot amplitude	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	-10	-	10	%	Current change rate: 0.5 A/µs, T = 10 ms; Current: 0.1 A - 2 A; Tested with a 270 µF capacitor connected to the output terminal.	
Instantaneous transient overshoot amplitude	12 V	-5	-	5	%	Current change rate: 0.1 A/µs, Load: 65% - 130% - 65%, T: 1s - 10 ms - 1s	
Overshoot at turn on/turn off	All	-5	-	5	%		
Current share unbalance	12 V	-5	-	5	%	Every module should be loaded at least 50% of its maximum load. 12V <sub>SB</sub> : No current sharing	
Current sharing bus voltage	12 V	3.23	3.33	3.43	V	12 V current sharing bus voltage; V <sub>in</sub> = 220 V AC, 100% load	
Temperature coefficient	All	-0.2	-	0.2	%/°C	Rated output voltage and current; T <sub>A</sub> = -5°C to +55°C (23°F to 131°F)	
External capacitance	12 V	2200	-	22000	μF	The whole range of $V_{in}$ , load	
External capacitance	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	200	-	1000	μF	The whole range of V <sub>in</sub> , load	
Hat all a salta a	12 V	11.6	-	12.6	V	Condition: Hot-plug speed 0.5 m/s ≤ V ≤ 1 m/s. The backplane voltage	
Hot-plug voltage	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	11.4	-	12.6	V	cannot exceed the maximum voltage of the PSU.	
Control Signal Characteristic	c						
PSON voltage Low level High level	All	0 2.0	-	0.8 3.5	V V		

### **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (77°F), V<sub>in</sub> = 220 V AC, unless otherwise notes.

Conditions: $I_A = 25^{\circ}C (77^{\circ}F)$ ,  Parameter	Output	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions	
Control Signal Characterist	Control Signal Characteristic						
PSON current Low level High level	All	1.0		-	mA mA	-	
PSON timing Rising time Falling time	All	-	-	200 200	µs µs	-	
PSOK voltage Low level Intermediate level High level	12 V	0 2.0 3.0	- -	0.6 2.5 3.5	V V	High level effective	
PSOK current Low level Intermediate level High level	12 V	0.1 200 1.0	-	-	mA μA mA	-	
PSOK timing Rising time Falling time	12 V	-	-	200 200	μs μs	-	
PS_INTERRUPT voltage  Low level  High level	All	0 4.7	-	0.6 5.0	V V	High level effective	
PS_INTERRUPT current  Low level  High level	All	0.1	-	-	mA mA	-	
PS_INTERRUPT timing Rising time Falling time	All	-	-	200 200	μs μs	-	
PRESENT# voltage Low level left open	12 V	350 150	- 250	-	mV mV	Low level effective	
PRESENT# current Low level High level	12 V	-	-	1.0	mA mA	-	
PRESENT# timing Rising time Falling time	12 V	-	-	200 200	µs µs	-	

### **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C (77°F), V<sub>in</sub> = 220 V AC, unless otherwise notes.

Parameter	Output	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
Efficiency						
100% load	All	91.0	-	-	%	$V_{in}$ = 230 V AC; 12 V/62.5 A; 12 $V_{SB}/2$ A; Power consumption of fans not included.
50% load	All	94.0	-	-	%	$V_{in}$ = 230 V AC; 12 V/31.25 A; 12 $V_{SB}$ /1 A; Power consumption of fans not included.
20% load	All	90.0	-	-	%	$V_{in}$ = 230 V AC; 12 V/12.5 A; 12 $V_{SB}$ /0.4 A; Power consumption of fans not included.
Protection characteristics						
Input undervoltage protection Protection threshold Recovery threshold	-	-	-	84 89	V AC V AC	Hysteresis ≥ 5 V; Self-recovery
Input overvoltage protection Protection threshold Recovery threshold	-	280 275	-	-	V AC V AC	Hysteresis ≥ 5 V; Self-recovery
240HVDC input undervoltage Protection threshold Recovery threshold	-	-	-	185 190	V DC V DC	Hysteresis ≥ 5 V; Self-recovery
240HVDC input overvoltage Protection threshold Recovery threshold	-	320 315	-	-	V DC V DC	Hysteresis ≥ 5 V; Self-recovery
	12 V	13.0	-	15.0	V	Latch off
Output overvoltage protection	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	13.0	-	15.0	V	Self-recovery
0.44	12 V	73	-	93	Α	Latch off
Output overcurrent protection	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	2.5	-	3.0	А	Hiccup mode
Output short circuit protection	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	2.5	-	3.0	А	Hiccup mode
Overtemperature protection	12 V	55	-	-	°C	Self-recovery
Reliability characteristics						
Mean time between failures (MTBF)	All	-	250,000	-	hours	Telcordia SR332; V <sub>in</sub> = 220 V AC; 100% load; T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (77°F)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.



#### **Characteristic Curves**



Figure 1: Efficiency  $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C [77^{\circ}F])$ 

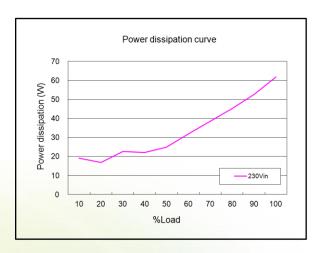


Figure 2: Power dissipation curve

### **Control Signal**

#### **PSON**

The PSON is an internally pulled-up (3.3 V) input signal to enable/disable the 12 V output. This active-low pin is also used to clear any latched fault condition.

PSON	12 V Output Voltage
Low level	On
High level/left open	Off

The configuration diagram of PSON is shown in Figure 3:

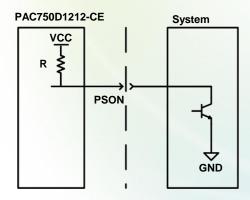


Figure 3: Configuration diagram of PSON

#### **PSOK**

PSOK is an signal to indicate that the 12 V output is within the regulation limits of the power supply. The configuration diagram of PSOK is shown in Figure 4:

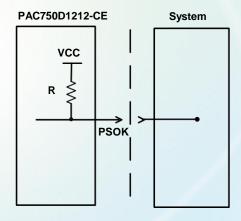


Figure 4: Configuration diagram of PSOK

#### **Control Signal**

About the detail of PSOK logic is as following:

PSOK	12 V output voltage
High level	12 V output: normal (V <sub>out</sub> > 11.6 V)
Intermediate level	AC input: abnormal 12 V output: normal
Low level	12 V output: abnormal (The 12 V output is less than 11.4 V , or greater than the output voltage protection point)

#### **PS INTERRUPT**

The low active open collector signal indicates that the power supply is experiencing a problem, warning or fault that the system agent should investigate. PS\_INTERRUPT will be low if one of the following situations occurs:

- Abnormal input
- Abnormal output (including the abnormal output of 12 V<sub>SB</sub> and the absence of the 12 V output caused by Present#)
- Overtemperature

After the fault condition is removed, the PS\_INTERRUPT will be high level. The logic about PS\_INTERRUPT is as following:

PS_INTERRUPT	PAC750D1212-CE
Low level	Abnormal
High level	Normal

The configuration diagram of PS\_INTERRUPT is shown in Figure 5:

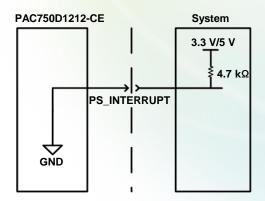


Figure 5: Configuration diagram of PS\_INTERRUPT

#### PRESENT#

The PRESENT# is used to indicate to a power distribution unit controller that a supply is plugged in and help to implement the PSU hot-plug. The PRESENT# input is active-low and is located on a recessed pin on the connector and is used to disconnect the main output as soon as the power supply is being plugged out.

This signal controls only the output of the 12 V and cannot control the 12  $V_{\rm SB}$ .

The configuration diagram of PRESENT# is shown in Figure 6:

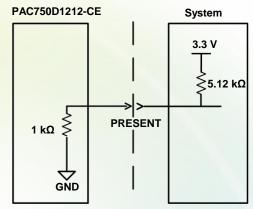


Figure 6: Configuration diagram of PRESENT The logic of PRESENT# is as following:

PRESENT#	Connect to the system
Low level	Yes
Left open	No



### **Turn On/Turn Off Timing**

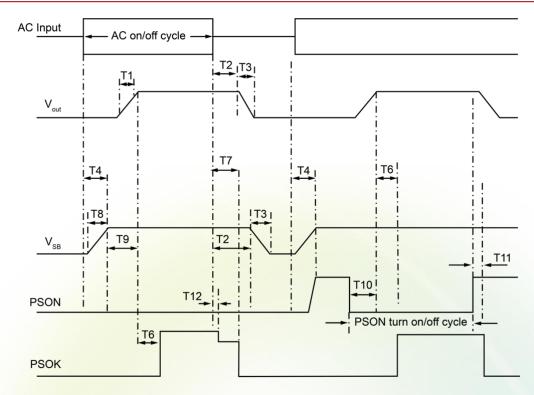


Figure 7: Turn on/turn off timing

Label	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
T1	Time for the voltages of 12 V route rising from 10%V <sub>out</sub> to 90%V <sub>out</sub> .	1	30	ms
	Hold up time (AC input off to V <sub>out</sub> =11.85 V DC [12 V output]). Condition: 12 V/750 W, 12 V <sub>SB</sub> /24 W	10	-	ms
то	T2  Hold up time (AC input off to V <sub>out</sub> =11.85 V DC [12 V output]). Condition: 12 V/375 W, 12 V <sub>SB</sub> /12 W  Hold up time (AC input off to V <sub>out</sub> =11.85 V DC [12 V output]). Condition: 12 V/187.5 W, 12 V <sub>SB</sub> /6 W		1	ms
12			-	ms
	Hold up time (AC input off to $V_{out}$ =11.85 V DC [12 V output]). Condition: 12 V/93.75 W, 12 $V_{SB}$ /3 W	40	-	ms
Т3	Time for the output voltage dropping from 90% of regulated voltage to 0.3 V (12 V/1 A, 12 $V_{SB}$ /0.1 A) after the power input disconnects.	-	500	ms
T4	Time for 12 $V_{SB}$ output voltage to increase to 90% of the rated voltage when the AC input is resumed in case of a power failure lasting more than 10s.	0	2000	ms
T6	Duration from the time the 12 V route reach a regulated voltage to the time the PSOK is normally displayed.	50	100	ms

Table 1: Turn on/turn off timing demands



### **Turn On/Turn Off Timing**

Label	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
	Duration from the time the AC outage starts to the time the PSOK becomes low level. Test condition: 12 V/750 W.	10	-	ms
   T7	Duration from the time the AC outage starts to the time the PSOK becomes low level. Test condition: 12 V/375 W.	20	-	ms
''	Duration from the time the AC outage starts to the time the PSOK becomes low level. Test condition: 12 V/187.5 W.	30	-	ms
	Duration from the time the AC outage starts to the time the PSOK becomes low level. Test condition: 12 V/93.75 W.	40	-	ms
T8	Time for the 12 V <sub>SB</sub> route rising from 0 V to 12 V.	-	30	ms
Т9	Time from when the 12 $\rm V_{SB}$ route reaches the regulated voltage to when the 12 V route reaches the regulated voltages when the PSU starts and the PSON is low level.	50	300	ms
T10	Time from when the PSON signal becomes low level to when both the 12 V routes reach a regulated voltage (tested 5s after the AC input is stable).	10	30	ms
T11	Delay time from PSON high to PSOK low.	-	50	ms
T12	Time from when the PSOK signal becomes intermediate level after the power input disconnects.	0	4	ms

Table 1: Turn on/turn off timing demands

# **Typical Waveforms**

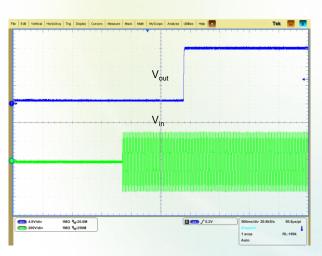


Figure 8: Turn-On AC line (100% load, 12 V, 500 ms/div)

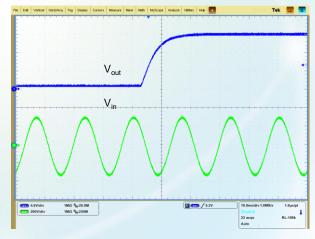


Figure 9: Turn-On AC line (100% load, 12 V, 10 ms/div)

### **Typical Waveforms**

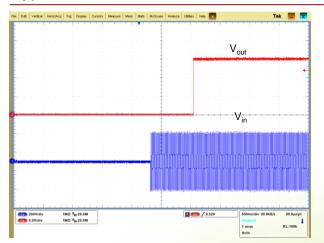


Figure 10: Turn-On AC line (100% load, 12  $V_{SB}$ , 500 ms/div)

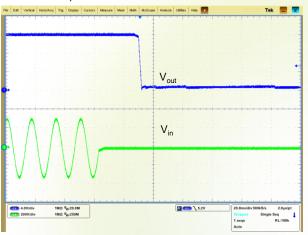


Figure 12: Turn-Off AC line (100% load, 12 V, 20 ms/div)

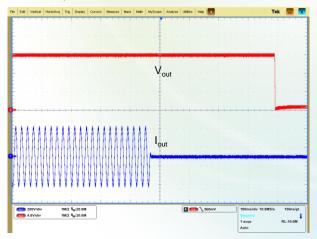


Figure 14: Turn-Off AC line (100% load, 12  $V_{SB}$ , 100 ms/div)

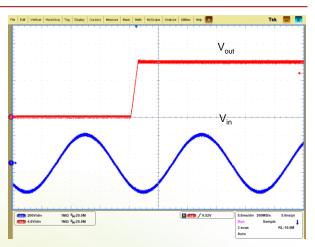


Figure 11: Turn-On AC line (100% load, 12 V<sub>SB</sub>, 5 ms/div)

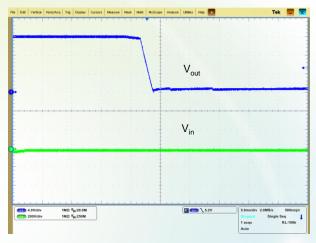


Figure 13: Turn-Off AC line (100% load, 12 V, 5 ms/div)

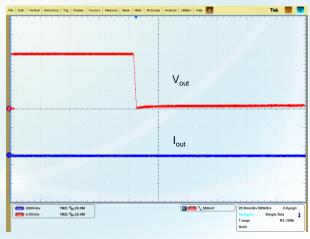


Figure 15: Turn-Off AC line (100% load, 12  $V_{SB}$ , 20 ms/div)



### **Typical Waveforms**

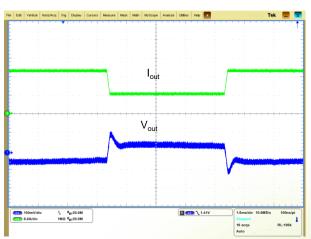


Figure 16: Output voltage dynamic response (12 V, Load: 25% - 50% - 25%, 0.5 A/µs)

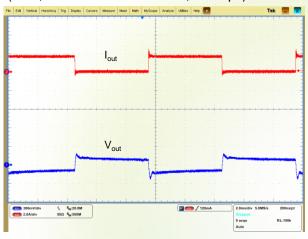


Figure 18: Output voltage dynamic response (12  $V_{SB}$ , Load: 5% - 100% - 5%, 0.5 A/ $\mu$ s)

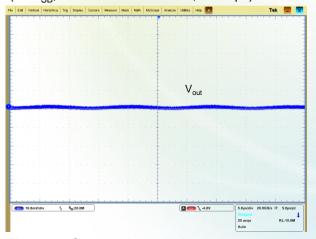


Figure 20: Output voltage ripple  $(V_{in} = 220 \text{ V}, 12 \text{ V}_{SB}, I_{out} = 2 \text{ A})$ 

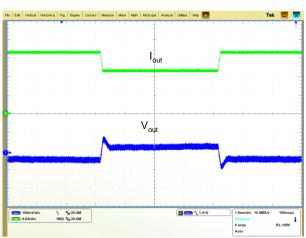


Figure 17: Output voltage dynamic response (12 V, Load: 50% - 75% - 50%, 0.5 A/µs)

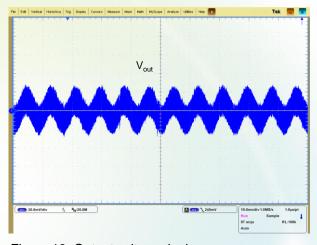


Figure 19: Output voltage ripple ( $V_{in}$  = 220 V, 12 V,  $I_{out}$  = 62.5 A)

#### **Internal Cooling Fans**

The power supply to the fans follows the following modes:

- 1. The fan control circuit and the I2C single chip work properly only when the 12 V main circuit after the oring diode has a normal output voltage.
- 2. When the input cable is disconnected, the fan feeds from the system, the fan can operate at minimum speed.
- 3. When the 12  $V_{SB}$  is normal and the 12 V output voltage is shut down, the fan can operate at minimum speed. If the PSU enters the standby mode, the 12  $V_{SB}$  and the fan all shut down.
- 4. When the fan becomes faulty, the 12 V output voltage will be shut down. After the fan resumes, the 12 V output resumes.
- 5. If one of the paralleled PAC750D1212-CEs has no output while the communication remains normal, the fan can operate at minimum speed.

Power supply will power for the internal fans. It contains fan speed control circuits to vary the fan speed. Figure 21 shows the detail about the wind tunnel.

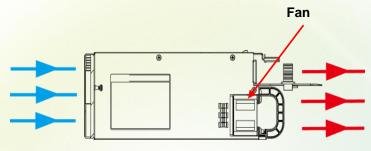


Figure 21: Wind tunnel

Noise of the PSU should meet the following requirements:

Air Intake Vent Temperature	Typical noise	Maximum noise	Test Method	
25°C	55 dB	60 dB	Tested 1 m away from the PSU, at 100% load.	
25°C 42 dB 45 dB Tested 1 m away from the PSU, at 50% load.				
Remark: The noise sensor should face the air exhaust vent of the fan.				

#### Load sharing

Up to four PAC750D1212-CEs can be paralleled for redundant configurations. The I-MON signal is the current balancing signal of the 12 V. All the I-MON pins need to be interconnected in order to activate the sharing function.

For details about the current sharing parameters, see the *Output characteristics*.

#### **Protection Characteristic**

#### Relationship of 12 V and 12 V<sub>SB</sub>

- 1. When input overvoltage/undervoltage occurs, the 12 V is shut down while 12 V<sub>SB</sub> work properly.
- 2. The output overcurrent or short circuit protection, output overvoltage protection, and overtemperature protection of the 12 V will not affect the normal output of the 12 V<sub>SR</sub>.
- If the output overcurrent or short circuit protection, output overvoltage protection, and overtemperature protection of the 12 V<sub>SB</sub> occur, the output of the 12 V is shut down.

### Input Undervoltage Protection

The PSU will shut down after the input voltage drops below the undervoltage protection threshold for shutdown. The PSU will start to work again after the input voltage reaches the input undervoltage recovery threshold for startup.

#### **Input Overvoltage Protection**

The PSU will shut down after the input voltage exceeds the overvoltage protection threshold for shutdown. The PSU will start to work again after the input voltage reaches the input overvoltage recovery threshold for startup.

#### **Output Overvoltage Protection**

When the output voltage exceeds the output overvoltage protection threshold, the PSU will enter a latch off mode. The latch can be cleared by toggling the PSON signal or by an AC input re-cycle. The delay time from AC off to AC on should be less than 5s. If the static overvoltage exceeds the output overvoltage threshold for 1 to 2 seconds, protection should be triggered. The upper voltage threshold cannot exceed 15 V.

$$\bullet$$
 V<sub>out</sub> = 12 V<sub>SB</sub>

When the output voltage exceeds the output overvoltage protection threshold, the PSU will enter a hiccup mode. When the fault condition is removed, the converter will automatically restart.

#### **Output Overcurrent Protection**

When the output current exceeds the output overcurrent protection threshold, the PSU will enter a latch off mode. The output overcurrent protection/short circuit protection protects the PSU by maintaining a constant current for at least 2s before the PSU locks out. The latch can be cleared by toggling the PSON signal or by an AC input recycle. The delay time from PSON high to PSON low should be more than 2s. The delay time from AC off to AC on should be less than 5s. The transient maximum output power at 81.25 A is

not affected by the output overcurrent or short circuit protection.

When the output current exceeds the output overcurrent protection threshold, the PSU will enter a hiccup mode. When the fault condition is removed, the converter will automatically restart.

#### **Overtemperature Protection**

The power supply is protected against over temperature conditions caused by overload, loss of fan cooling or excessively high ambient temperature. When the ambient temperature exceeds 55°C, the overtemperature protection is triggered and the PSU output is disconnected. When the ambient temperature returns to normal, the PSU automatically recovers.

#### **Mechanical Dimension**

Unit of measurement: mm (in.) All tolerance refers to "x.  $\pm 0.5$ ; .x  $\pm 0.3$ ; .xx  $\pm 0.15$ ; ANG  $\pm 1$ " except especial declaration.

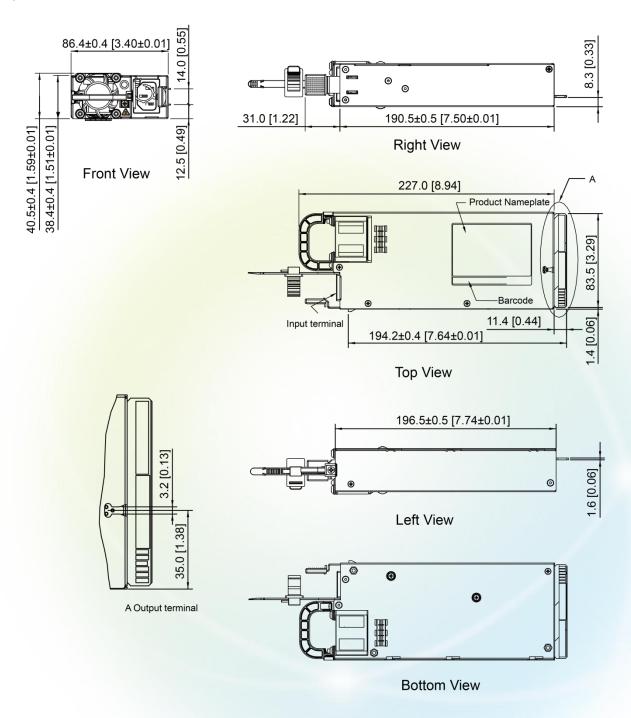


Figure 22: Mechanical dimension

### **Interface Description**

The output connector connects the power as well as the signal to the system or the power backplane board.

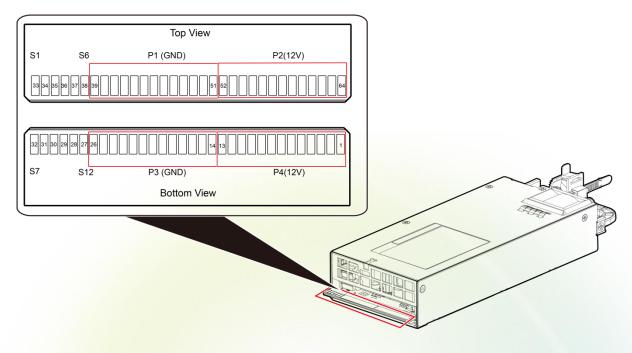


Figure 23: Rear panel

### **Pin Definition Of Output Socket**

Pin	Definition	Description
P4(01 -13), P2(52 – 64)	12 V	Output: 12 V DC
P3(14 – 26), P1(39 – 51)	GND	12 V&12 V <sub>SB</sub> Power GND
S12(27)	A2	I2C address
S11(28)	A1	I2C address
S10(29)	A0	I2C address
S9(30)	GND	I2C signal GND
S8(31)	SDA	I2C data signal
S7(32)	SCL	I2C clock signal
S1(33)	PSON	Power supply on/off control signal

### **Pin Definition Of Output Socket**

Pin	Definition	Description
S2(34)	I-MON	12 V DC load sharing
S3(35)	PSOK	Signal indicating the normal status of the 12 V outputs
S4(36)	PRESENT#	Power supply module present (short pin)
S5(37)	12 V <sub>SB</sub>	Standby output: 12 V <sub>SB</sub> DC
S6(38)	PS_INTERRUPT	I2C interruption signal

#### **Indicator And Alarm**

Indicator	Color	Status	Description
Power indicator	Green	Steady green	The input and outputs of the main and standby circuits are normal.
		Off	1.No AC input     2.Input overvoltage, Input undervoltage, Power not present     Power abnormal

#### **Monitor And Communication**

The main controller monitors and controls a maximum of 4 PSUs, reads and writes the electronic labels and the faulty records over a standard I2C port. As long as the standby or 12 V supplies power to the PSU, the PSU can communicate with the system regardless of AC input.

Addresses A2, A1 and A0 allocate addresses to the PSU. If the signal is connected to the GND, the address is 0. If the signal is left open, the address is 1. The I2C address of the PSU is A2, A1, and A0 from high to low. See the following table for details.

PSU A2/A1/A0	0/0/0	0/0/1	0/1/0	0/1/1	1/0/0	1/0/1	1/1/0	1/1/1
EEPROM	0xA0	0xA2	0xA4	0xA6	0xA8	0xAA	0xAC	0xAE
MCU	0xB0	0xB2	0xB4	0xB6	0xB8	0xBA	0xBC	0xBE

The PAC750D1212-CE develops the following monitoring functions and faults detection functions:

#### **Monitoring functions:**

- Input voltage
- Input current
- Input power
- Output voltage
- Output current
- Output power
- Output voltage set point

#### **Faults detection functions:**

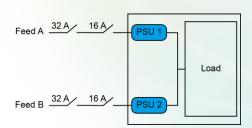
- Reports alarms for input under/overvoltage protection
- Reports alarms for output overvoltage
- · Reports alarms for fan faults
- · Reports alarms for overtemperature
- Reports alarms for output overcurrent, and short circuits

Appendix B describe the FRU data to be stored in power supply EEPROM by vendor. For more information, please refer to *Appendix A PSMI Communication*.

### **Safety Precautions**

You are advised to provide two power inputs for the system. Power configuration in N+1 (N  $\leq$  3) mode is preferred. The following figure shows the power configuration in 1+1 mode and 2+2 mode.

- Configure a circuit breaker (with a rated current not less than 16 A) for each PSU.
- The rated current of the upstream circuit breaker for each power input is recommended to be not less than 32 A.
- The PSU should be properly grounded. Otherwise, it will be damaged due to a lightning strike.



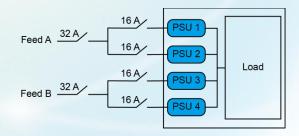


Figure 24: Application configuration in system (Left: 1+1 mode; Right: 2+2 mode)

### **Appendix A PSMI Communication**

Parameter	Register address	Description
Power alarm Register	0x04	Alarm information, such as fan fault, power input disconnection, overtemperature, overvoltage, overcurrent, PSU failure.
Air intake vent temperature T1	0x1A	PSU air intake vent temperature
Communication model Register	0x98	Set to return to 0, indicating the PSMI protocol.
Output voltage Register	0x0E	12 V output voltage
Output current Register	0x10	12 V output current
Input voltage Register	0x08	Power Module Input voltage
Input power Register	0x0C	Power Module Output Power
Output power Register	0x12	12 V output power
Fan 1 speed Register	0x1E	Fan speed
Version Register	0x00	bit 3~0: Power Hardware version, 0 stands for A, 1 stands for B, 2 stands for C, and the rest goes on in similar fashion. bit 7~4: Unified communications bit 11~8: Power Software minor release bit 15~12: Power Software major release
Power Type Register	0x02	Bit C~B: If the input is AC current, 00 (AC) is sent. If the input is 240 HVDC, 10 (240 V DC) is sent. 00 represents AC, 01 represents 48 V DC,10 represents 240 V DC,11 represents 380 V DC  Bit D: 1  Bit E-F: 0

### **Appendix A PSMI Communication**

Power alarm register (0x04)								
Bit#	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Access	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Default Value	0		0					
Definition	FAN2 FAILURE	FAN1 FAILURE	RESERVED	INPUTLOSS	ОТ	ОС	OV	FAILURE
Bit#	F	E	D	С	В	А	9	8
Access	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Definition		RESERVED						

Bit	Description	Remark
F~8	Reserved bit, which returns to 0 after reading the signal.	-
7	Reserved bit, which returns to 0 after reading the signal.	-
6	FAN1  0b = FAN1 OK  1b = No output, because Fan1 failure	-
5	Reserved bit, which returns to 0 after reading the signal.	-
4	INPUT LOSS  0b = Power input voltage 1b = No input	Input: AC Input; DC Input
3	Overtemperature  0b = Power normal  1b = Overtemperature protection; Shut down.	After the overtemperature alarm is cleared, the OT bit is cleared.
2	Overcurrent  0b = Power normal  1b = Output overcurrent protection; Latch off.	After the PSON resumes, this bit is cleared.
1	Overvoltage  0b = Power normal  1b = Output overvoltage protection; Latch off.	After the PSON resumes, this bit is cleared.
0	Failure  0b = Power normal  1b = Power abnormal: input normal, PSON normal, DC output abnormal	When the PSU fails, and the active event is not the same as the previously stored event, record the active event.  When the PSU and the DC output resume, the alarm of failed PSU is cleared.

Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)	Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	Definition (Remarks)	
0 to 7		Common Header, 8 Bytes		050		
	001	Format Version Number	29 to 36	050		
	000	Internal Use Area Offset		047	FRU File ID: "MM/DD/YY"	
	000	Chassis Info Area Offset		049		
0.1- 7	001	Board Info Area Offset		052		
0 to 7	005	Product Info Area Offset	37	193	End Tag	
	014	Multi Record Area Offset	38	000	PAD	
	000	PAD (reserved) Default value is 0.	20	000	Zero checksum Shall be calculated at	
	235	Zero Check Sum	39	088	the time of manufacturing.	
8 to 39		Board Info Area, 32 Bytes	40 to 111		Product Info Area, 72 Bytes	
8	001	Format Version Number	40	001	Product Info Area Format Version	
9	004	Board Info Area Length	41	009	Product Info Area Length in multiples of	
10	025	Language Code(English)	41	009	8 Bytes	
	014	Number of minutes from 0:00 hrs	42	025	Language (English)	
44 . 40	138	1/1/96 to build date. LSB first (little endian). Shall be calculated at the time	43	197	Manufacturer Name Type/Length (0C5H) = Type "ASCII+LATIN1" 5 Bytes	
11 to13	130	of manufacturing. Default date is 05/28/07. Default date shall indicate that the Mfg. date was not programmed correctly by the power supply vendor.  BOARD MANUFACTURER NAME		072	Manufacturer Name 5 byte sequence	
	147		44 to 48	085	Vendor Name: HUAWE	
				065	In Decimal = 072,085,065,087,069 In Hex = 48H, 55H,41H, 57H, 45H	
14	192			087	Vendor specific information	
		LENGTH/byte [8-bit ASCII / 00h]		069		
15	192	BOARD PRODUCT NAME LENGTH/ byte [8-bit ASCII / 00h]	49	218	Product Name Type/Length (DAH) = Type "ASCII+LATIN1" 26 Bytes.	
16	192	BOARD SERIAL NUMBER TYPE		072		
		LENGTH/byte [8-bit ASCII / 00h]  Product Spare Part Number type/length		085		
17	202	[8-bit ASCII/0Ah]		065		
	032			087		
	032			069		
	032	0		032	26 Byte sequence Product Name :HUAWE 750 W	
	032	Specified 10-Byte Sequence Product Spare Part Number: "		055	PLATINUM PS	
18 to 27	032	In Decimal = 032, 032, 032, 032, 032,		053	In Decimal = 072, 085, 065, 087, 069, 032, 055, 053, 048, 087, 032, 080, 076,	
	032	032, 032, 032, 032,032 In Hex = 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H,	50 to 75	048	065, 084, 073, 078, 085, 077, 032, 080,	
	032	20H, 20H, 20H, 20H,		087	082, 032, 032, 032, 032 In Hex = 48H, 55H, 41H 57H, 45H, 20H,	
	032		-	032	37H, 35H,30H, 57H, 20H, 50H, 4CH,	
	032			080	41H, 54H, 49H, 4EH, 55H, 4DH, 20H, 50H, 53H, 20H, 20H, 20H, 20H	
	032			076	0011, 0011, 2011, 2011, 2011	
28	200	FRU File ID type/length [8-bit ASCII / 8]		065		
		(Used as FRU version)		084		
29 to 36	048			073		
20.000	053			078		
	047			085		

Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	Definition (Remarks)	Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	Definition (Remarks)
, ,	077		105	000	Asset Tag Default Value is 0
	032		106	000	FRU File ID Type/Length [not used]
	080		107	193	End Tag In Decimal =193 In Hex = 0C1H
				000	
50 to 75	032	-	108 to 110	000	PAD
	032			000	
	032				
	032		111	186	Zero Check Sum Shall be calculated at
		Product Option Kit Number(Product			the time of manufacturing.
76	202	Part/Model Number) Type/Length (0CAH) = Type "ASCII+LATIN1" 10	112 to 199		Multi Record Area, 88 Bytes
		Bytes	112 to 116		Power Supply Record Header
	048			000	Record type = 000 for Power supply
	050			000	End of List /Record Format Version
	051	Specified 10-Byte Sequence		002	Number
	049	Product Part/Model Number:	112 to 116	024	Record Length of Power Supply Record
77 to 86	048	"02310XSD " In Decimal = 048, 050, 051, 049, 048,		018	Record CHECKSUM of Power Supply
77 10 00	088	088, 083, 068, 032, 032 In Hex = 30H, 32H, 33H, 31H, 30H, 58H, 53H, 44H, 20H, 20H	_	010	Record (Zero CHECKSUM)
	083			212	Header CHECKSUM of Power Supply Record Header (Zero CHECKSUM)
	068		447 4   440		
	032		117 to 140		Power Supply Record
87	032 194	Product Version - Type/Length (0C2H)	117 to 118	238	Overall Capacity of the Power Supply, 750 W = 02EEH 2 Bytes Sequence
01		= Type "ASCII+LATIN1" 2 Bytes Specified 2-Byte Sequence		002	In Decimal = 238, 002 In Hex = EEH, 02H
88 to 89	048	Production level start at "01" In Decimal = 048, 049		132	Peak VA, 900 W = 0384H
	049	In Hex = 30H, 31H  Product Serial Number Type/Length	119 to 120	003	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 132, 003 In Hex = 84H, 03H
90	206	(0CEH) = Type "ASCII+LATIN1" 14 Bytes.	121	030	Inrush Current, A
	048	Dood at Doot Mandal News have "OVOD			In Decimal = 030 In Hex = 1EH
91 to 94	088	Product Part/Model Number: "0XSD In Decimal = 048, 088, 083 068	122	005	Inrush Interval, 5 ms
	083	In Hex = 30H, 58H, 53H, 44H			In Decimal = 005 In Hex = 05H
	068			040	Low End Input Voltage Range 1 (10 mV),
95 to 96	068 048	Unique Sequence Identifier; Specified 2 Bytes Sequence for Supplier	123 to 124		9000 = 2328H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 040, 035
	069	Unique Sequence Identifier; Specified 2		035	In Hex = 28H, 23H
97 to 98	053	Bytes Sequence for Year of production			
	000			144	High End Input Voltage Range 1 (10 mV), 13200 = 3390H
	000		125 to 126		2 Bytes Sequence
99 to104	000	Unique Sequence Identifier Specified 6 Bytes Sequence for Serial		051	In Decimal = 144, 051
33 (0104	000	Number			In Hex = 90H, 33H
	000		127 to 128	080	Low End Input Voltage Range 2 (10 mV),
	002		127 10 120	000	18000 = 4650H

Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)	Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)
127 to 128	070	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 080, 070		013	Record Length of 12 V DC Output Record
032	In Hex = 50H, 46H High End Input Voltage Range 2 (10	141 to 145	083	Record CHECKSUM of 12 V DC Output Record (Zero CHECKSUM)	
129 to 130		mV), 26400= 6720H 2 Bytes Sequence		157	Header CHECKSUM of 12 V DC Output Record Header (Zero CHECKSUM)
	103	In Decimal = 032, 103 In Hex = 20H, 67H	146 to 158		12 V Output Record
131	047	Low End Input Frequency Range, 47 Hz = 2FH	146	001	Output Information, 001 = 01H Bit 7: Standby Information = 0B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B
132	063	High End Input Frequency Range, 63 Hz = 3FH	140	001	Bits 3-0: Output Number10 = 001B In Decimal = 001 In Hex = 01H
133	010	AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 10 ms = 0AH		206	Nominal Voltage (10 mV), 1230 = 04CEH 2 Bytes Sequence
		Binary Flags, 1 indicates function supported and a 0 indicates function not supported.	147 to 148	004	In Decimal = 206, 004 In Hex = CEH, 04H
		Bits 7 - 5: RESERVED, WRITE AS 000B		136	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1160 = 0488H
134	026	Bit 4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail Polarity BIT = 1 Bit 3: Hot Swap / Redundancy Support BIT = 1 Bit 2: Auto switch Support BIT = 0 Bit 1: Power Factor Correction Support BIT = 1 Bit 0: Predictive Fail Support BIT = 0 In Decimal = 026 In Hex = 1AH	149 to 150	004	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 136, 004 In Hex = 88H, 04H
			151 to 152	236	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10 mV), 1260 = 04ECH
				004	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 236, 004 In Hex = ECH, 04H
	100	Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, 900 W= 0384H; 1 Second = 01H Bits 15 -12: Holdup Time in Seconds 01 Second = 01H Bits 11- 0: Peak Capacity in Watts 900 W = 0384H 2 Bytes sequence: In Decimal = 132, 019 In Hex = 84H, 13H	153 to 154	120	Ripple and Noise pk-pk 10 Hz to 30 MHz (mV), 120 = 0078H
40 400	132			000	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 120, 000 In Hex = 78H, 00H
135 to 136	019		155 to 156	100	Minimum Current Draw (10 mA; 1/10 IPMI spec value), 100 = 0064H
				000	2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 100, 000 In Hex = 64H, 00H
	000	Combined Wattage, None. Byte 1: 000 = 00H		106	Maximum Current Draw (10 mA; 1/10 IPMI spec value), 6250 = 186AH 2 Bytes Sequence
137 to 139	000	Bits 7 - 4: 0000B Bits 3 - 0: 0000B Byte 2 and Byte 3: 00H, 00H	157 to 158	024	In Decimal = 106,024 In Hex = 6AH, 18H
	000	3 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 000, 000, 000	159 to 163		12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output Record Header
		In Hex = 00H, 00H, 00H		001	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record
140	000	Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable.		002	End of List /Record Format Version Number for 12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output Record
		Predictive Failure is not Supported	159 to 163	013	Record Length of 12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output Record
141 to 145	96.	12 V DC Output Record Header	100.00100	239	Record CHECKSUM of 12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output
141 to 145	001	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record End of List /Record Format Version .		004	Record (Zero CHECKSUM)  Header CHECKSUM of 12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output
141 to 143	002	Number for 12 V DC Output Record		001	Record Header (Zero CHECKSUM)

Offset	Value	Definition (Demonto)	Offset	Value	Definition (Domorka)
(Bytes)	(Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)	(Bytes)	(Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)
164 to 176		12 V <sub>SB</sub> Output Record		238	Low Line Overall Capacity of the Power
164	130	Output Information, 130 = 82H Bit 7: Standby Information = 1B Bits 6-4: Reserved, Write as 000B Bits 3-0: Output Number 2 = 010B	186 to 187	002	Supply, 750 W = 02EEH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 238, 002 In Hex = EEH, 02H
165 to 166	176	Nominal Voltage (10mV), 1200 = 04B0H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 176, 004		132	Low Line Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, 900 W = 0384H; 1 Seconds = 01H
	004	In Hex = B0H, 04H	188 to 189		Bits 15-12: Holdup Time in Seconds 1 Seconds = 01H
167 to 168	056	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10 mV), 1080 = 0438H 2 Bytes Sequence		019	Bits 11- 0: Peak Capacity in Watts 900 W = 0384H 2 Bytes sequence: In Decimal: 132, 019 In Hex: 84H, 13H
	004	In Decimal = 056, 004 In Hex = 38H, 04H	190	128	PS Feature Class: 128 In Decimal: 128 In Hex: 80H
169 to 170	040	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10 mV), 1320 = 0528H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 040, 005	191	200	PS Identifier Input (Bit 7-Bit 6): 00 stands for DC, 10 stands for AC, 11 stands for AC or 240DC PS ID (Bits 5- 0): 001000b In Decimal = 200
		In Hex = 28H, 05H			In Hex = C8H
	120	Ripple and Noise pk-pk 10 Hz to 30		000	
171 to 172	120	MHz (mV), 120 = 0078H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 120, 000 In Hex = 78H, 00H	192 to 197	000	
111101112	000			000	Reserved, Default Value is 0
				000	
	000	Minimum Current Draw (10 mA; 1/10 IPMI spec value), 0 = 0000H 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 000, 000 In Hex = 00H,00H		000	
173 to 174				000 032	OFMAN- "" O Podes Occurred
	000		198 to 199	032	OEM Name, "" 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 032, 032 In Hex = 20H,20H
	250	Maximum Current Draw (10 mA; 1/10	200 to 204		PS Diagnostic Record Header
175 to 176	000	IPMI spec value), 250 = 00FAH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 250, 000 In Hex: FAH, 00H		208	Record type = 208 for PS Diagnostic Record
177 to 181		OEM Record Header		002	End of List /Record Format Version
	208	Record type = 208 for PS OEM Record	200 to 204		Number for PS Diagnostic Record
	130	End of List /Record Format Version Number for OEM Record	200 10 204	051	Record Length of PS Diagnostic Record Record CHECKSUM of PS Diagnostic
177 to 181	018	Record Length of OEM Record		176	Record (Zero CHECKSUM)
177 10 101	227	Record CHECKSUM of OEM Record (Zero CHECKSUM)		075	Header CHECKSUM of PS Diagnostic Record Header (Zero CHECKSUM)
	185	Header CHECKSUM of OEM Record	205 to 255		PS Diagnostic Record
100 / 105		Header (Zero CHECKSUM)		000	
182 to 199	044	OEM Record	205 to 208	000	ID Number
	011	OEM ID, ID is 11 (LSB first)		000	
182 to 184		3 Bytes Sequence In Decimal = 011, 000, 000		000	
	000	In Hex = 0BH, 00H, 00H		000	
		Multi Dogord Sub Type: 02	209 to 224	000	Serial Number
185	003	Multi Record Sub-Type: 03 Power Supply Low Line Characteristics,	209 10 224	000	
	230	PS feature Set, and PS Identifier.		000	

### **Appendix B FRU Descriptions**

Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)	Offset (Bytes)	Value (Decimal)	<b>Definition</b> (Remarks)
	000		235	000	Input Voltage MSB
	000		236	000	Input Current LSB
	000		237	000	Input Current MSB
	000		238	000	Output Voltage LSB
	000		239	000	Output Voltage MSB
209 to 224	000	Serial Number	240	000	Output Current LSB
	000		241	000	Output Current MSB
	000		242	000	T1 Temperature LSB
	000		243	000	T1 Temperature MSB
	000		244	000	T2 Temperature LSB
	000		245	000	T2 Temperature MSB
225	000	Total Runtime LSB	246	000	F1 Speed LSB
226	000	Total Runtime Byte #2	247	000	F1 Speed MSB
227	000	Total Runtime MSB	248	000	Peak Input Current LSB
228	000	PS Status LSB	249	000	Peak Input Current MSB
229	000	PS Status MSB	250	000	Peak Output Current LSB
230	000	Shutdown Event LSB	251	000	Peak Output Current MSB
231	000	Shutdown Event MSB	252	000	PS Control LSB
232	000	Warning Event LSB	253	000	PS Control MSB
233	000	Warning Event MSB	254	000	PAD
234	000	Input Voltage LSB	255	080	ASCII "P" = Programmed at factory

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