

ARTESYN CSU2400AP SERIES 2400 Watts Distributed Power System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Advanced Energy's Artesyn CSU2400AP power supply is housed in a 1U high rack-mount enclosure measuring just 2.89 x 7.28 inches (73.5 x 185.0 mm). This form factor is significantly narrower and shorter than that of similarly rated earlier generation power supplies — freeing up valuable system space — and is achieved by use of the latest power switching technology and high density component packaging techniques. This form factor conforms to the standard market's Common Redundant Power Supplies.

AT A GLANCE

TT

Total Power

2400 Watts

Input Voltage

180 to 264 Vac

164 to 320 Vdc

of Outputs

Main and Standby



SPECIAL FEATURES

- 2400W output power
- 1U power supply
- Ultra High density design
- Active power factor correction
- EN61000-3-2 harmonic compliance BSMI
- Inrush current control
- 80 PLUS[®] Platinum efficiency
- N+N, N+1 redundant
- Hot-pluggable
- Active current sharing
- Closed loop throttle
- Cold redundancy
- Two-year warranty
- RoHS
- Forward and reverse air options
- PMBusTM compliant

SAFETY

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

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Industrial



MODEL NUMBERS

Standard	Output Voltage	Minimum Load	Maximum Load	Stand-By Supply	Air Flow Direction
CSU2400AP-3-100	12.2Vdc	1A	196.7A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Normal (DC Connector to Handle)
CSU2400AP-3-111	12.2Vdc	1A	196.7A	12.0Vdc@3.5A	Reversed (Handle to DC Connector)

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

Options

None



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply's reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings						
Parameter	Models	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Voltage AC continuous operation DC continuous operation	All models All models	V _{in,ac} V _{in,dc}	180 164	- -	264 320 ⁷	Vac Vdc
Maximum Output Power	All models	P _{O,max}	-	-	2400	W
Isolation Voltage Input to outputs Input to safety ground	All models All models		- -	- -	4243 2876	Vdc Vdc
Ambient Operating Temperature ¹	All models	T _A	-5	-	55	°C
Storage Temperature	All models	T _{STG}	-40	-	70	°C
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		5 5	- -	95 95	%
Altitude ² Operating	All models All models All models		- - -	- - -	10000 ³ 3050 39700	Feet Meters Feet
Non-operating	All models		-	-	12100	Meters
MTBF ⁴	All models		700	-	-	KHours
Operating Life ⁵	All models		5	-	-	Years
Fan L10 Life ⁶	All models		70	-	-	KHours

Note 1 - Output power is derated linearly from 2400W to 2200W when operating temperature increases from 50°C to 55°C.

Note 2 - Safety creepage/clearance rated for 5000m altitude for CQC.

Note 3 - Output power or ambient temperature is derated after 3100 feet (950m).

Note 4 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature and 85% $I_{O,max}$.

Note 5 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature and 85% $I_{O,max}$. Note 5 - It is calculated under 50°C ambient temperature and 85% $I_{O,max}$.

Note 7 - 320Vdc is peak voltage.



Input Specifications

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC	All	V _{IN,AC}	180	230	264	Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC	All	V _{IN,DC}	164	240	320	Vdc
Input AC Frequency	All	f _{IN,AC}	47	50/60	63	Hz
Maximum Input Current (I _O = I _{O,max} , I _{SB} = I _{SB,max})	$V_{IN,AC} = 180Vac$ $V_{IN,AC} = 200Vac$ $V_{IN,AC} = 240Vac$	l _{IN,max}	- -	- -	15 13.5 11.2	A A A
No Load Input Current (V _o = On, I _o = 0A, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac	_{IN,no-load}	-	200	-	mA
No Load Input Power ($V_0 = On, I_0 = 0A, I_{SB} = 0A$)	V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac	P _{IN,no-load}	-	6	-	W
Standby Input Current (V _O = Off, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac	I _{IN,Standby}	-	200	-	mA
Standby Input Power (V _O = Off, I _{SB} = 0A)	V _{IN,AC} = 180Vac	P _{IN,Standby}	-	6	-	W
Input iTHD	$\begin{array}{l} V_{\rm IN,AC} = 200 - 240 Vac \\ I_{\rm O} = 5 \mbox{ to } 10\% I_{\rm O,max} \\ I_{\rm O} = 11 \mbox{ to } 20\% I_{\rm O,max} \\ I_{\rm O} = 21 \mbox{ to } 50\% I_{\rm O,max} \\ I_{\rm O} > 50\% I_{\rm O,max} \end{array}$	iTHD	- - -		20 10 5 3.5	%
Power Factor	$\begin{array}{l} V_{\text{IN,AC}} = 200 - 240 \text{Vac} \\ I_{O} = 10\% I_{O,\text{max}} \\ I_{O} = 20\% I_{O,\text{max}} \\ I_{O} = 50\% I_{O,\text{max}} \\ I_{O} = 100\% I_{O,\text{max}} \end{array}$	PF	0.90 0.96 0.98 0.99	- - -	- - -	
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) ¹ @ 25 ^o C	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 264Vac	I _{IN,surge}	-	-	35	Apk
Input Fuse	Internal, L 5x20mm, Quick Acting 20A, 420Vdc		-	-	20	A
Leakage Current to Earth Ground	$V_{IN,AC} = 264Vac$ $f_{IN,AC} = 60Hz$		-	-	0.583	mA
Turn-on Voltage	AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	165	-	180	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	155	-	164	Vdc
Turn-off Voltage	AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	165	-	174	Vac
Minimum of 5V hysteresis	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	152	-	160	Vdc
	AC High Line	V _{IN,AC}	175	-	177	Vac
Input Under Voltage Warning	DC Input	V _{IN,DC}	175	-	177	Vdc

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



Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications con't								
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit		
Operating Efficiency @ 25°C	$\begin{array}{l} V_{IN,AC} = 230 Vac \\ f_{IN,AC} = 50 Hz \\ I_{O} = 10\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 20\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 50\% I_{O,max} \\ I_{O} = 100\% I_{O,max} \end{array}$	η	88 91 94 91		- - -	% % %		
System Stability Phase Margin Gain Margin			45 -6	1 1	-	Ø DB		



Output Specifications

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Factory Set Voltage	V _{IN,AC} = 230Vac I _O = 50%I _{O,max}	%V _o	-0.2	-	0.2	%
raciory Set Voltage	$I_{SB} = 50\% I_{SB,max}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	%V _{SB}	-2.5	-	2.5	/0
Output Regulation	Inclusive of set-point, temperature change,	%V _o	-5	-	5	%
Output Regulation	warm-up drift and dynamic load	%V _{SB}	-5	-	5	70
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10µF	V _o	-	-	120	mV _{PK-PK}
Οτιραττιρρίο, με με	tantalum capacitor, 10 to 20MHz bandwidth	V _{SB}	-	-	120	PK-PK
Output Current ^(1,2)	All	All I _o 0		-	196.7	A
	All	I _{SB}	0	-	3.5	A
Main Output Current Share Accuracy ³ Standby Output Current Share Accuracy ⁴	25% to 100% I _{O,max}	%I ₀	-	-	6	%
Number of Parallel Units	Main output current share connected		-	-	4	Units
	Start up and stability		-	-	50000	
Load Capacitance	Cold redundancy and dynamic load	Co	2000	-	-	uF
	Support peak current ⁵		18000	-	-	
	Standby output start up	C _{SB}	47	-	3100	1
V _o Dynamic Response ⁶	60% load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V _o	11.6	-	12.8	V
Peak Deviation	1 1A load change, slew rate = 0.5A/us	V _{SB}	11.4	-	12.6	V

Note 1 - Permissible overload of up to 283A under short-term conditions. See over-current protection section.

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

Note 3 - The power supply failing. Note 3 - Two power supply failing. Note 4 - Two power supplies can only current share to a total of 4.1A load on the standby output. Current sharing will also not be guaranteed to be accurate but the standby will not shutdown. If the load exceeds 4.1A, automatically lose redundancy because the standby output of one PSU fails, the remaining PSU will enter into OCP mode because of the excessive current.

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

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



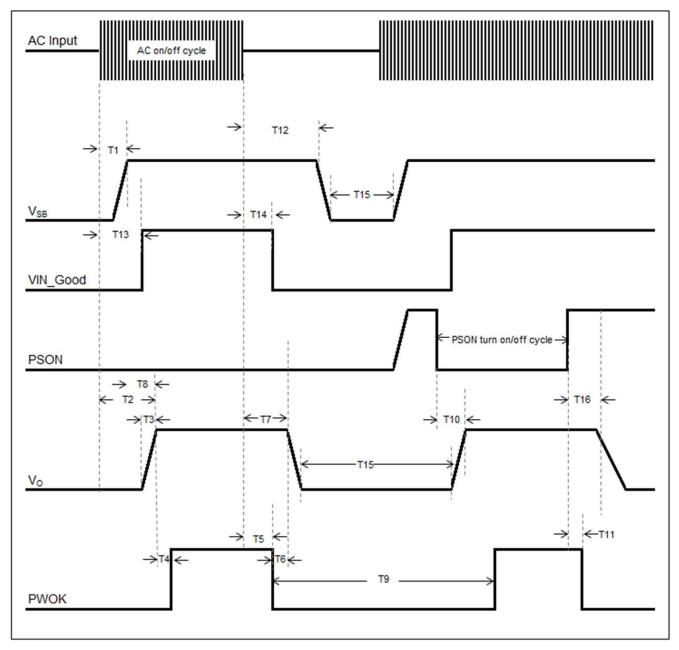
System Timing Specifications

Label	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
T1	Delay from AC being applied to $V_{\mbox{\tiny SB}}$ being within regulation.	-	-	1500	mSec
T2	Delay from AC being applied to all output voltages being within regulation.	-	-	3000	mSec
T3	Output voltage rise time for 12V from 10% to within regulation limits, the same for $\rm V_{SB.}$	10	-	70	mSec
dV/dt	Applies to both 12V $\rm V_O$ and 12V $\rm V_{SB}$ only when set to the 25ms default rise time. This requirement does not apply when rise times are set for <25ms.	-	-	0.5	V/mSec
T4	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted high at turn on.	100	-	500	mSec
Τ5	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK.	10	-	-	mSec
Т6	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits.	1	-	-	mSec
T7	Hold up time - time output voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.		-	-	mSec
Т8	Delay from standby voltage in regulation to output voltage in regulation at AC turn on.	50	-	1000	mSec
Т9	Duration of PWOK being in the de-asserted state during an off/on cycle using AC or the PSON signal.	100	-	-	mSec
T10	Delay from PSON active to output voltages within regulation limits.	5	-	400	mSec
T11	Delay from PSON de-active to PWOK de-asserted low.	-	-	5	mSec
T12	Hold up time - time standby voltages stay within regulation after the loss of AC.	70	-	-	mSec
T13	Delay from input being applied to VIN_GOOD assertion.	-	-	1800	mSec
T14	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of VIN_GOOD.	-	-	3	mSec
T15	 This is the time the PSU must stay off when being powered off with loss of AC input. Both outputs must meet this OFF time: 1) whenever PWOK is de-asserted for the 12V main output; 2) whenever the 12V V_{SB} output drops below regulation limits. 		-	-	mSec
T16	Delay from PSON de-asserted to power supply turning off.	_	_	5	mSec

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

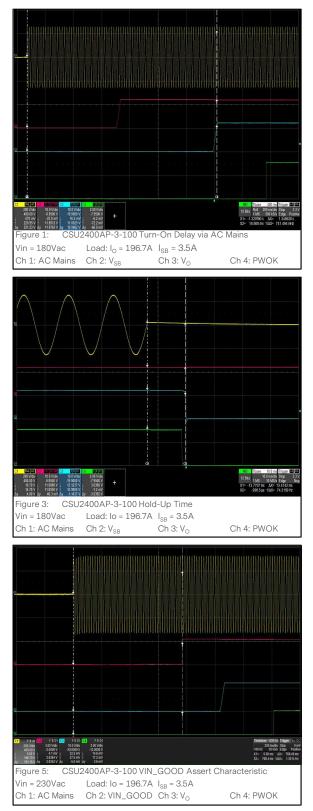


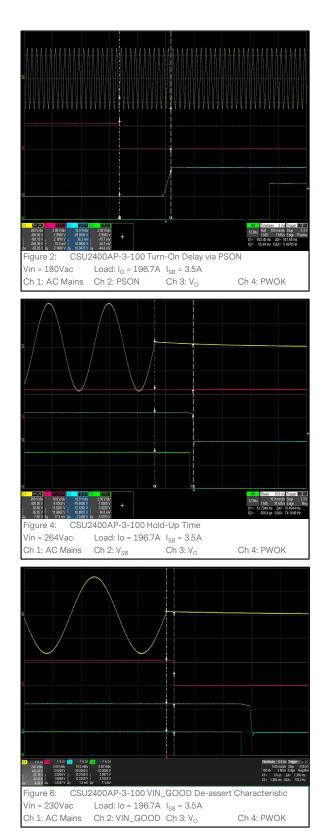
System Timing Diagram





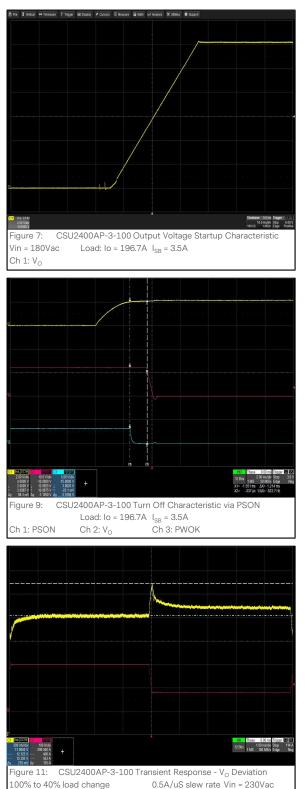
CSU2400AP-3-100 Performance Curves

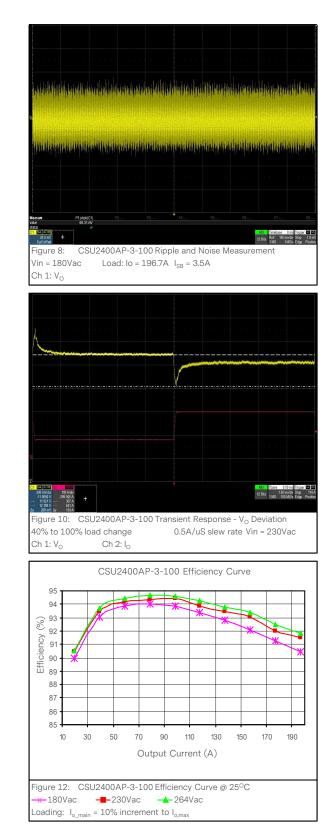






CSU2400AP-3-100 Performance Curves

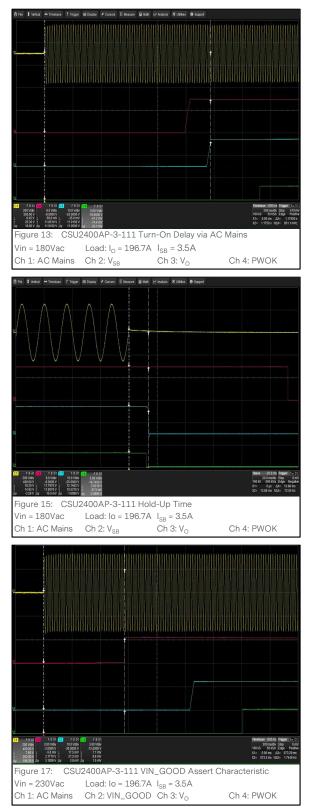


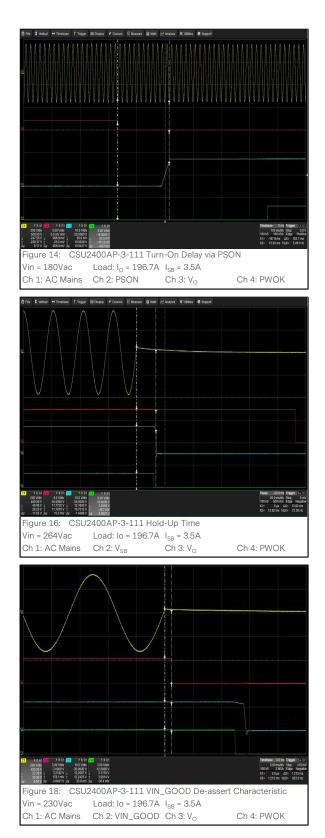


Ch 2: I₀

Ch 1: V₀

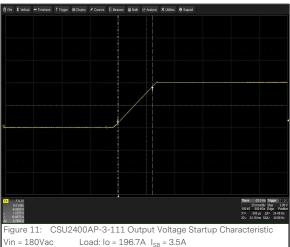
CSU2400AP-3-111 Performance Curves



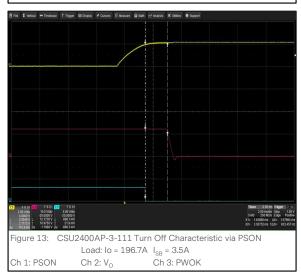




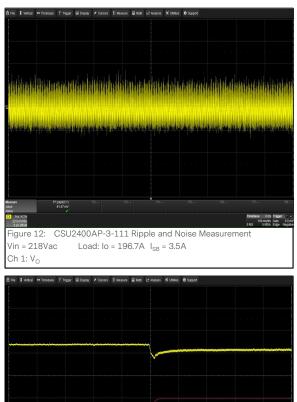
CSU2400AP-3-111 Performance Curves



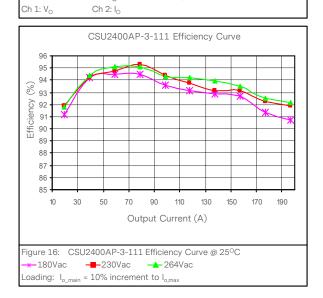
Ch 1: V_o







 Name
 Planc()
 Planc()





Protection Function Specifications

Input Fuse

CSU2400AP series power supply is equipped with an internal non user serviceable 20A Fast Acting 420Vdc fuse to IEC127 for fault protection on L line input.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

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

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

Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

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

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

Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

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

Model Number	Parameter (Inlet Air Temperature)	Min	Max	Unit
CSU2400AP-3-100	Over Temperature Warning (OTW) Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	61 65.1	/ /	°C °C
CSU2400AP-3-111	Over Temperature Warning (OTW) Over Temperature Shutdown (OTP)	51 55.1	/ /	°C °C



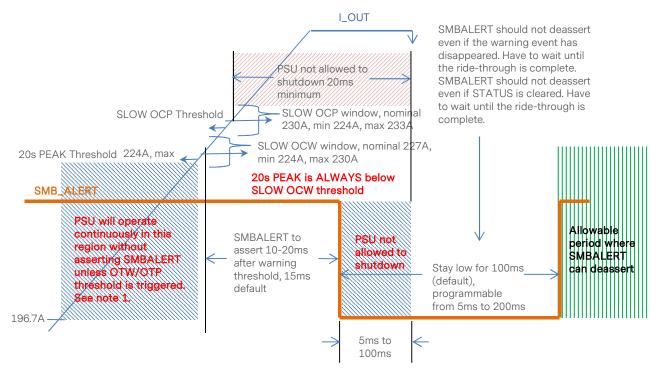
Over Current Protection (OCP)

CSU2400AP series includes internal current limit circuitry to prevent damage in the event of overload or short circuit. It has over current protection (OCP), over current warning (OCW), and over power protection (OPP) limits as defined in table below. They are defined to protect the PSU and to allow peak current to power the system without the PSU shutting down. Fast OCW and slow OCW levels are defined to assert SMBAlert to allow the system to throttle power to protect the PSU and also to allow peak current draws by the system. When OCP trips, it will shutdown and latch off the PSU. The latched PSU is cleared by an AC power cycle or PSON recycle. The power supply can not be damaged from repeated power cycling in this condition. 12V_{SB} is autorecovered after removing OCP limit.

Parameter	Thresholds		Timing		Protection Mode ¹	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	TOLECTION MODE	
V _o Output Slow Overcurrent Warning	224A	230A	10mS	15mS	SMBAlert	
V _o Output Slow Overcurrent Protection	224A	233A	20mS	0.1S	Shut down and latch only after min - max timing	
V _o Output Fast Overcurrent Warning	245A	261A	5uS	20uS	SMBAlert	
V _O Output Fast Overcurrent Protection	275A	291A	0.1mS	-	Foldback then latch after min timing	
V_{SB} Output Overcurrent Protection	4.2A	5.0A	10mS	-	Shut down and hiccup mode	



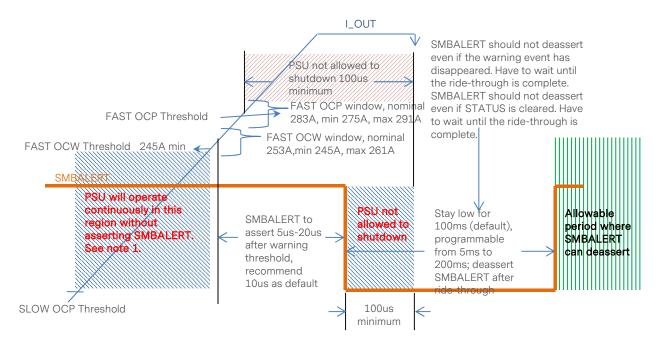
Thermal Warning, CLST, SLOW OCW, SLOW OCP



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



Fast OCW, Fast OCP

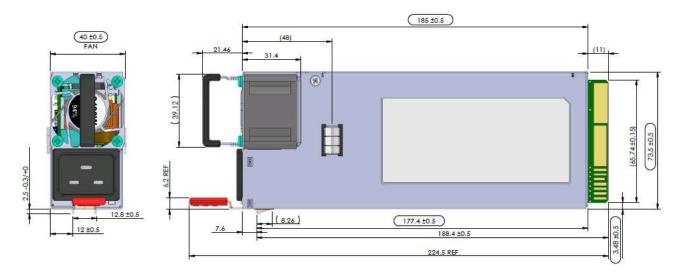


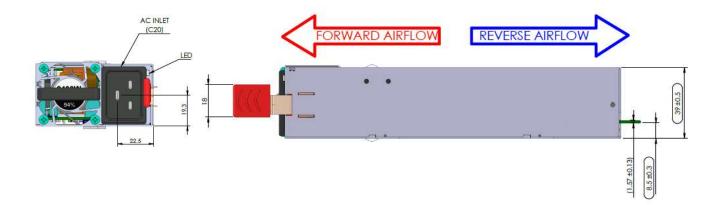
Note 1 - If the duration at 220A exceeds 10ms, the power supply may assert SMBALERT. The minimum time that the power supply must support 220A after SMBALERT asserts is 5ms.

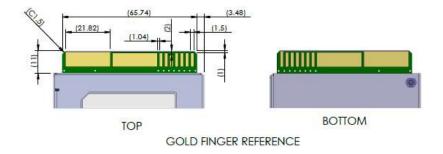
Note 2 - The system must ensure that the average of the pulsed currents do not exceed the DC-max rating of the power supply.



Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)

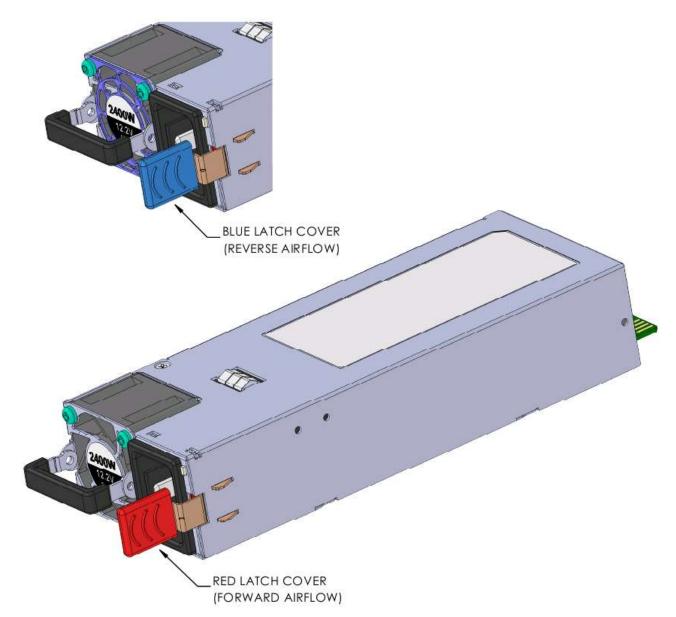








Mechanical Outlines (unit: mm)



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

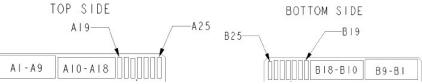


Connector Definitions

AC Input Co	nnect	or	
Pin 1	-	Line	
Pin 2	_	Neutral	
Pin 3	_	Earth Ground	
Output Conr	nector	- Power Blades	
A1-A9	_	Main Output Return	
A10-A18	_	Main Output (V ₀)	
B1-B9	_	Main Output Return	
B10-B18	_	Main Output (V ₀)	
Output Conr	nector	- Control Signals	
A19	-	SDA	
A20	-	SCL	
A21	-	PSON	
A22	-	SMBAlert	
A23	-	-V _{SENSE}	
A24	-	+V _{SENSE}	
A25	-	PWOK	
B19	-	A0 (SMBus Address)	
B20	-	A1 (SMBus Address)	
B21	-	$12V_{SB}$	
B22	_	CR_BUS	
B23	_	12V Load Share	
B24	-	GND	

B25 – VIN_GOOD

N Earth Ground



View from power supply output connector end

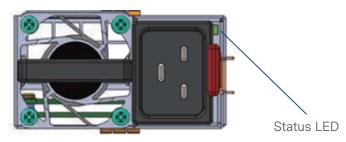


Power / Signal Mating Connectors and Pin Types

Table 5. Mating Connectors for CSU2400AP Series					
Reference	On Power Supply	Mating Connector or Equivalent			
AC Input Connector	IEC320-C20	IEC320-C19			
Output Connector	Card-edge	2x25 pin configuration power card connector or any approved equivalent. Right Angle FCI Amphenol 10147875-001LF Vertical FCI Amphenol HPG36P14SVP011T P2P FCI Amphenol 10147875-111LF			



LED Indicator Definitions



One bi-color (green/amber) LED at the power supply front provides the status signal. The status LED conditions are shown on the following table.

Conditions	LED Status
Output ON and OK.	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
Compatibility fault (function disabled if compatibility pin is disabled).	Amber



Weight

The CSU2400AP series power supply weight is 1002g/2.209lbs.



EMC Immunity

CSU2400AP series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 6. Environmental Specifications				
Document	Description			
Class A of EN55032 and FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B	Conducted and Radiated EMI Limits			
IEC/EN61000-3-2 GB 17625.1	Harmonics			
IEC/EN61000-3-3	Voltage Fluctuations			
IEC/EN61000-4-2	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test: 15KV air, 8KV contact discharge. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test: 10V/m. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-4	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test: +/-2KV for AC power port. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-5 GR1089	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Surge test: +/-2KV common mode and +/-1KV differential mode for AC ports. Performance - Criteria A			
IEC/EN61000-4-6	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Conducted Immunity 10Vrms. Performance - Criteria A.			
EN61000-4-11	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips and interruptions: Criteria A: >95% reduction for 10ms; Criteria B: 30% reduction for 500mS, or Criteria C (self-recoverable only) >95% reduction for 500mS.			
IEC61000-4-12	Ring wave, 2KV common mode and 1KV differential mode. Performance - Criteria A.			

Notes: Performance Criteria as defined by EN300386.

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

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

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



Safety Certifications

The CSU2400AP 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 CSU2400AP Series Power Supply					
Standard	Agency	Description			
UL60950-1, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements			
IEC and EN60950/62368	CE	European Requirements			
UL62368-1:2014, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1:2014	UL + CUL	US and Canada Requirements			
CB Certificate and Report		All CENELEC Countries			
CHINA CCC or CQC Approval		China Requirements			
КС		Korea Certification			
EAC		Russia Requirements			
BIS		India Requirements			
BSMI		Taiwan Requirements			
CE		LVD, ROHS, EMC			

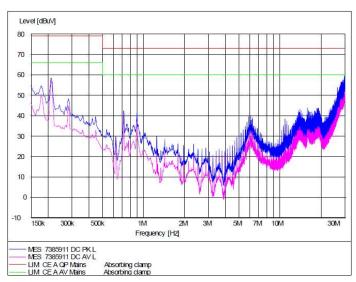


EMI Emissions

The CSU2400AP series power supply has been designed to comply with the Class A limits of EMI requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart B and EN55032 for emissions and relevant sections of EN55032: 2011 for immunity. The unit is tested at 2400W 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 CSU2400AP 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 230Vac input.

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

Conducted EMI emissions specifications of the CSU2400AP 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.



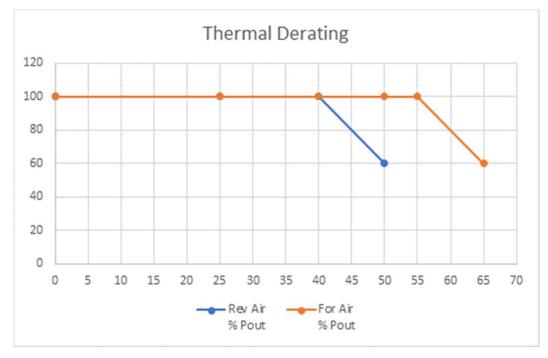
Operating Temperature

The CSU2400AP series ambient operating limits are shown in the table below.

Table 8. Operating Temperature Requirements (Air Inlet Temperature)						
Model	Output Dowor	Altitude	Operating Temperature			
Model	Output Power	Antitudo	Min	Мах		
	2400W	950m	-5°C	50°C		
CSU2400AP-3-100	2200W	950m	-5°C	55°C		
	2000W	3050m	-5°C	55°C		
	2100W	Sea level	-5°C	60 ⁰ C		
CSU2400AP-3-111	2400W	1000m	-5°C	40°C		
C302400AP-3-111	1960W	3050m	-5°C	50°C		

Thermal Derating Curve

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



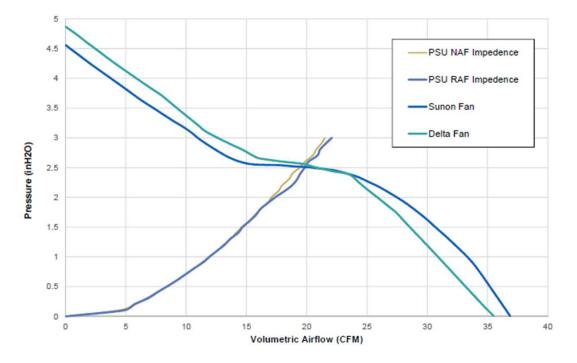


Forced Air Cooling

The CSU2400AP series includes internal cooling fans as part of the power supply assembly to provide forced air-cooling to maintain and control temperature of devices and ambient temperature in the power supply to appropriate levels. The standard direction of airflow is from the DC connector end to the AC connector end of the power supply. The power supply must meet thermal requirements at according to Table 3 and Table 7.

PQ Curve

The CSU2400AP series power supply pressure vs airflow curve is shown in the below figure.





Storage and Shipping Temperature

The CSU2400AP series power supply can be stored or shipped at temperatures between -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Altitude

The CSU2400AP series power supply is certified for safety spacing's requires for 5000 meters altitude. The power supply will not be damaged when stored at altitudes of up to 15200 meters above sea level.

Humidity

The CSU2400AP series power supply can operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing. The power supply can be stored in a relative humidity from 5% to 95% non-condensing.

Vibration

The CSU2400AP series power supply will pass the following vibration specifications:

Non-Operating Random Vibration

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

Operating Random Vibration

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



Shock

The CSU2400AP series power supply will pass the following shock specifications:

Non-Operating Half-Sine Shock

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

Operating Half-Sine Shock

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



AC Input Connector

This connector supplies the AC Mains to the CSU2400AP 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 CSU2400AP series power supply. The Main Output (V_0) and the Main Output Return pins are the positive and negative rails, respectively, of the V_0 main output of the CSU2400AP series power supply. The Main Output (V_0) is electrically isolated from the power supply chassis.

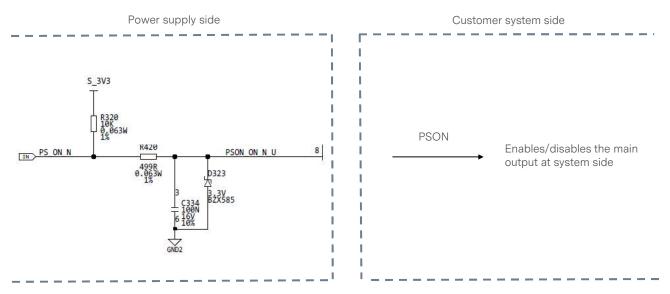
 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{A1-A9} - \mbox{Main Output Return} \\ \mbox{A10-A18} - \mbox{Main Output } (V_{0}) \\ \mbox{B1-B9} - \mbox{Main Output Return} \\ \mbox{B10-B18} - \mbox{Main Output } (V_{0}) \end{array}$

Output Connector – Control Signals

The CSU2400AP series power supply contains a 14 pins control signal header providing an analogue control interface, standby power and I²C interface signal connections.

PSON - (Pin A21)

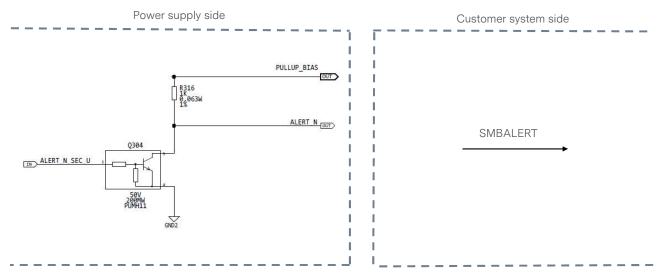
This signal input pin controls the normal turn on and off of the main output of the CSU2400AP series power supply. The power supply main output (V_0) will be enabled when this signal is pulled low below 0.8V. The power supply output (except V_{SB} output) will be disabled when this input is driven higher than 2.0V. This signal can be pulled high to 5V maximum. The PSU has a 10K internal pull-up resistor, hence no additional pull-up resistor required by system. The source current is 4mA maximum when Vpson is low.





SMBALERT - (Pin A22)

SMBALERT is an active low signal used to send an interrupt to the system that a warning or critical event in the PSU occurred. The pin is normally high. It is asserted (goes low) when a warning or fault occurred. The conditions where in the signal is deasserted (goes back to high) are AC recycle, PSON recycle and issuance of a CLEAR_FAULTS PMBus™ command.

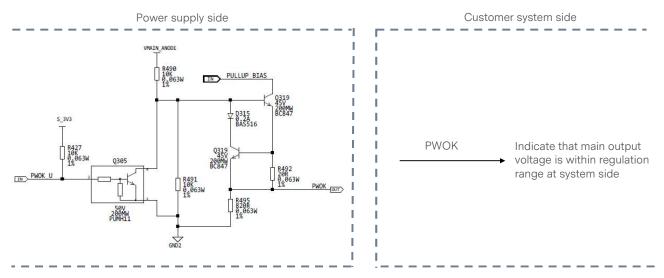


+VSENSE & -VSENSE - (Pins A23, A24)

+ VSENSE and -VSENSE are the remote sense signals for 12V main output voltage. This remote sense circuit is designed to compensate for a power path drop of 100mV on each sense line.

PWOK - (Pin A25)

The PWOK is an output signal driven high above 2.0V by the power supply to indicate that all outputs are valid. If any of the power supply outputs fails below its regulation limits, this signal will be driven low below 0.4V. The sink current is 4mA maximum when the signal is low and is 2mA maximum when the signal is high. The rise time and fall time of the signal is 100uS maximum. If the AC power is lost, this signal must be driven low at least 20ms before the standby output goes below regulation range. This signal has 1K pull-up resistor connected to standby bus before oring device inside PSU.





CR_BUS - (Pin B22)

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

12V Load Share - (Pin B23)

12V load share is a single wire bus signal used to help equalize the output current from two or more power supplies connected to a common load. The current share signal is a DC signal that represents the load current that a power supply is providing. This voltage increases proportionately with the output load. The expected voltage levels are stated as below table.

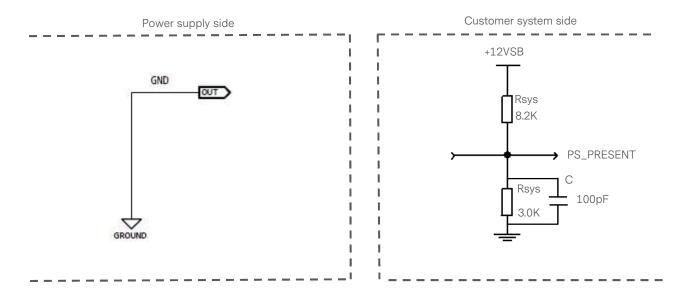
ISHARE signal voltage of the CSU2400AP series power supply:

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

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

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

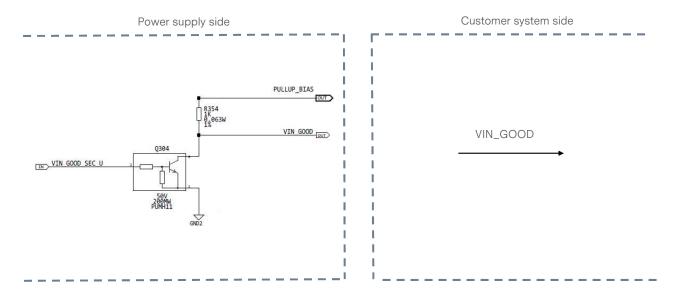
- Low PS is present.
- High PS is removed from system.





VIN_GOOD - (Pin B25)

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





COMMUNICATION BUS DESCRIPTIONS

I²C Bus Signals

CSU2400AP series power supply contains enhanced monitor and control functions implemented via the l²C bus. The CSU2400AP series l²C functionality (PMBus[™] and FRU data) can be accessed via the output connector control signals. The communication bus is powered either by the internal 3.3V supply or from an external power source connected to the standby output (i.e. accessing an unpowered power supply as long as the standby output of another power supply connected in parallel is on).

If units are connected in parallel or in redundant mode, the standby outputs must be connected together in the system. Otherwise, the I²C bus will not work properly when a unit is inserted into the system without the DC source connected.

Note: PMBus[™] functionality can be accessed only when the PSU is powered-up. Guaranteed communication I²C speed is 100KHz.

A0, A1 (I²C Address Signals) - (Pins B19, B20)

These input pins are the address lines A0 and A1 to indicate the slot position the power supply occupies in the power bay and define the power supply addresses for FRU data and PMBus[™] data communication. This allows the system to assign different addresses for each power supply. During I²C communication between the system and power supplies, the system will be the master and the power supplies will be the slave. They are internally pulled up to internal 3.3V supply.

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

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

I²C Bus Communication Interval

The interval between two consecutive I²C communications to the power supply must be at least 15ms to ensure proper monitoring functionality.

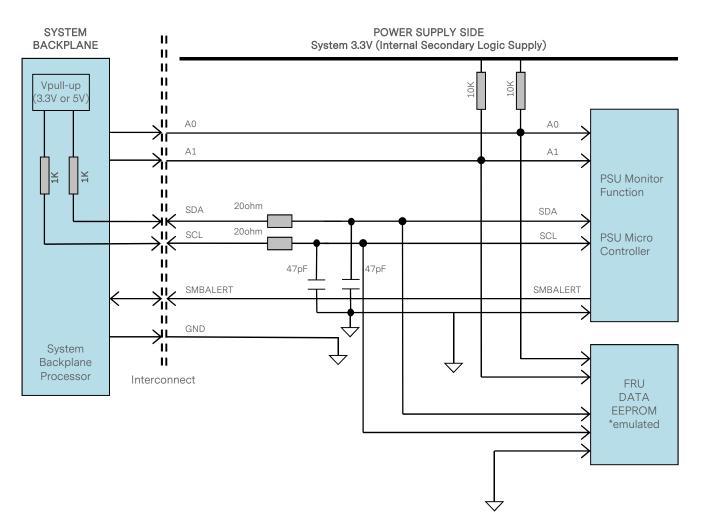
I²C Bus Signal Integrity

The noise on the I²C bus (SDA, SCL lines) due to the power supply will be less than 300mV peak-to-peak. This noise measurement should be made with an oscilloscope bandwidth limited to 100MHz. Measurements must be made at the power supply output connector with 2.2Kohm resistors pulled up to 3.3V source and a decoupling 47pF ceramic capacitors to standby output return.



COMMUNICATION BUS DESCRIPTIONS

I²C Bus Internal Implementation, Pull-ups and Bus Capacitances



I²C Bus - Recommended external pull-ups

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

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



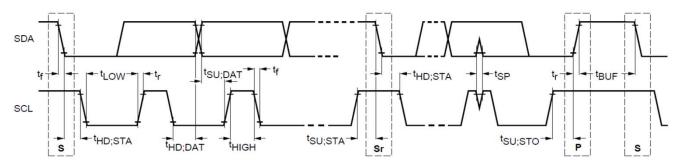
Logic Levels

CSU2400AP series power supply I²C communication bus will respond to logic levels as per below:

Logic High: 3.3V nominal (Spec is 2.1V to 5.5V)** Logic Low: 500mV nominal (Spec is 800mV max)**

**Note: Artesyn 73-769-001 I²C adapter was used.

Timings



Parameter	Cumbal	Standard-N	lode Specs	Actual	Actual Measured	
Farameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Actuar	neasurea	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f _{SCL}	0	100	ç	98	KHz
Hold time (repeated) START condition	t _{HD;STA}	4.0	-		5	uS
LOW period of SCL clock	t _{LOW}	4.7	-	Ę	5.2	uS
HIGH period of SCL clock	t _{HIGH}	4.0	-	2	l.8	uS
Setup time for repeated START condition	t _{su;sta}	4.7	-	Ę	5.4	uS
Data hold time	t _{hd;dat}	0	3.65	().6	uS
Data setup time	t _{su;dat}	250	-	42	200	nS
Rise time	t _r	-	1000	SCL = 669.6	SDA = 710.4	nS
Fall time	t _f	-	300	SCL = 156.8	SDA = 146	nS
Setup time for STOP condition	t _{su;sto}	4.0	-	5	.02	uS
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t _{BUF}	4.7	-	95		uS

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



Device Addressing

The CSU2400AP series power supply will respond to supported commands on the I²C bus that are addressed according to A1 and A0 pins of output connector.

Address pins are held HIGH by default via pulled up to internal 3.3V supply. To set the address as "0", the corresponding address line needs be pulled down to logic ground level. Below tables show the address of the power supply with A0 and A1 pins set to either "0" or "1".

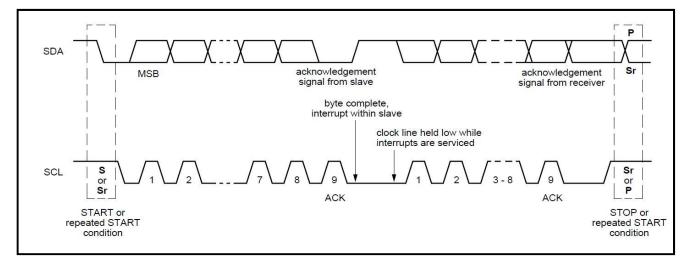
PSU Slot	Slot I	D Bits	PMBus™ Address EEPROM (FRU)	
	A1	A0	r Mibus ···· Address	Read Address
1	0	0	0xB0	0xA0
2	0	1	0xB2	0xA2
3	1	0	0xB4	0xA4
4	1	1	0xB6	0xA6



I²C Clock Synchronization

The CSU2400AP-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 CSU2400AP series is 30 milliseconds.





Cold Redundancy

The CSU2400AP series power supply supports capabilities for cold redundancy. This capability helps improve the efficiency and iTHD of the power subsystem when more than one power supply is used in a system. Cold redundancy uses the PMBusTM manufacturer specific command area to define commands for the system to configure the power supplies for cold redundancy.

Overview

A system in 1+1, 2+1, 3+1 or 2+2 redundant mode configuration may not be operated at the optimum efficiency especially when the load is <50% of each power supply's capacity. The cold redundancy mode addresses this condition, where certain power supplies in a system can go into "cold standby" mode, thereby consuming the least amount of power and still be redundant.

Each power supply in this system will have a preprogrammed threshold for output current by which that power supply may determine whether to be actively providing power to the system, or be in cold standby state. A CR_BUS signal that connects all power supplies in the system, also indicates whether it is safe for power supplies in cold redundant mode to enter into cold standby state. The CR_BUS signal prevents power supplies from going into cold standby mode whenever there isn't any active power supply.

The following table shows the state of the power supplies programmed for cold standby mode based on the condition of the CR_BUS signal and the load share bus voltage.

Logic Matrix for Cold Standby Power Supplies:

CR_BUS	Load Share	Cold Standby Power Supply State(s)
High	< VCR_ON	Cold Standby
Low	< VCR_ON	Active
High	> VCR_ON	Active
Low	> VCR_ON	Active

Note: VCR_ON is the voltage threshold set inside the power supplies configured for cold standby which tells them to power down into cold standby state when the load share voltage is less than VCR_ON.

When CR_BUS is asserted (or goes low), all power supplies in the system should go active and immediately provide power to the system.

SMBus Commands for Cold Redundancy

Configuring Cold Redundancy with Cold_Redundancy_Config (D0h)

The PMBus[™] manufacturer specific command MFR_SPECIFIC_00 is used to configure the operating state of the power supply related to cold redundancy. This command for Cold_Redundancy_Config is D0h. The table below shows the configuration of the power supply based on the value in the Cold_Redundancy_Config register. PEC is used for read/write of this register.



Cold Redundancy Configuration Table

	Cold_Redundan	cy_Config (D0h)
Value	State	Description
00h	Standard Redundancy (Default Power on State)	Turns the power supply into standard redundant load sharing mode. The power supply's CR_BUS signal shall be OPEN but still pull the bus low if a fault occurs.
01h	Cold Redundant Active	Defines this power supply to be the one that is always ON in a cold redundancy configuration.
02h	Cold Standby 1	Defines the power supply that is the first to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases. This power supply usually has the lowest current threshold.
03h	Cold Standby 2	Defines the power supply that is the second to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.
04h	Cold Standby 3	Defines the power supply that is the third to turn on in a cold redundant configuration as the load increases.
05h	Always Cold Standby	Defines this power supply to be always in cold redundant configuration no matter what the load condition. Support for this condition will be limited to 1920W maximum output.
06h-FFh	Reserved	

When the CR_BUS transitions from a high to a low state; each PSU programmed to be in cold standby state shall be put into standard redundancy mode (Cold_Redundancy_Config = 00h). For the power supplies to enter cold redundancy mode the system must re-program the power supplies using the Cold_Redundancy_Config command. All power supplies are pre-programmed for load thresholds on Cold Standby 1, 2, and 3.

Note: Cold Redundancy mode 05h can be supported only up to 80% of the max rated loading.

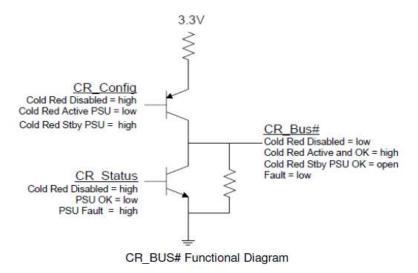
Cold Redundant Signal (CR_BUS)

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

Cold Redundancy State Table

Cold Redundant Config	Operating State	Power Supply Fault Status	CR_Bus#
Active	On	ОК	High
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	ОК	Open
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	ОК	Open
Active	Off	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	On	Fault	Low
Cold Standby 1,2,3	Cold Standby	Fault	Low

The CR_Status input is based on both the Cold_Redundancy_Config register as well as the fault state of the power supply. The resulting output is a tri-state output. The output is low when there is a fault in any power supply or when cold redundancy is disabled. The output is high only when a power supply is programmed for the cold redundancy active mode and it is functioning OK. The output is open only when the power supply is programmed for cold redundant standby mode and is functioning OK. This means that there needs to be one good power supply programmed for active cold redundant mode to allow power supply to function in cold standby mode; otherwise, all power supplies will power ON and come out of cold redundant mode.



CR_BUS Signal Characteristic

Signal Type	Active: Tri-State Output Cold Standby: Input Signal			
	Min	Мах		
Logic Level Low (Power Supply ON)	0V	0.4V		
Logic Level High (Power Supply OFF)	2.4V	3.46V		
Source Current, Cold Amber = High	2mA	-		
Sink Current, Cold Amber = Low	400μΑ	-		
Cold Amber Fault Delay	-	10µs		
Cold Amber Turn On Delay	-	100µs		



BMC Requirements

The BMC uses the Cold_Redundancy_Config command to configure the power supply's roll in cold redundancy and to enabled/disable cold redundancy. It is recommended that the BMC schedules a rolling change for which PSU is the Active, Cold Stby 1, Cold Stby 2, and Cold Stby 3 power supply. This allows for equal loading across power supply over their life.



Black Box

The power supply can store PMBus and other data into non-volatile memory upon a critical failure that caused the power supply to shut down. The data can be accessed via the PMBus interface by applying power to the $12V_{SB}$ pins. No AC power needs to be applied to the power supply.

Data is saved to the black box for the following fault events:

- General fault
- Over voltage on output
- Over current on output
- Loss of AC input
- Input voltage fault
- Fan failure
- Over temperature

Black Box Process:

- 1) System writes system tracking data to the power supply RAM at power ON.
- 2) System writes the real time clock data to the PSU RAM once every ~5 minutes.
- 3) Power supply tracks the number of PSON and AC power cycles in FLASH.
- 4) Power supply tracks ON time in FLASH.
- 5) Power supply loads warning and fault event counter data from FLASH into RAM.
- 6) Upon a warning event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.
- 7) Upon and fault event, the PSU will increment the associated counter in RAM.

8) Upon a fault event that causes the PSU to shut down, all event data in the PSU's RAM is saved to event data location N in the power supply's FLASH. This data includes the real time clock, the number of AC & PSON power cycles, PSU ON time, warning event counters and fault event counters.



Commands:

Name: MFR_BLACKBOX Format: Read Block with PEC (238 bytes) Code: DCh

	Item	Number of Bytes	Description
	System top assembly number	10	The system will write its Intel part number for the system top assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCII characters.
	System serial number	10	The system will write the system serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Motherboard assembly number	10	The system will write the motherboard Intel part number for the assembly to the power supply when it is powered ON. This is 9 ASCII characters.
System tracking data	Motherboard serial number	10	The system will write the motherboard's serial number to the power supply when it is powered ON. This includes the serial number and date code.
	Present total PSU ON time	З	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
		Image: Second	
	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	
	AC shutdown due to under voltage on input	Lower ½	
	Thermal shutdown	Upper ½	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.
	Over current or over power shutdown on output	Lower ½	The power supply will save a count of these critical events to non-volatile memory each time they occur. The counters will
	General failure shutdown	Upper ½	increment each time the associated STATUS bit is asserted.
Event counters	Fan failure shutdown	Lower 1/2	
	Shutdown due to over voltage on output	Upper ½	
	Input voltage warning;no shutdown	Lower ½	
	Thermal warning; no shutdown	Upper ½	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	
Power st	upply event data (N-1)	38	
Power st	upply event data (N-2)	38	
Power st	upply event data (N-3)	38	
Power si	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 CSU2400AP series uses 1 page of EEPROM for FRU purpose. A page of EEPROM contains up to 256 byte-sized data locations.

Where:	OFFSET	-The OFFSET denotes the address in decimal format of a particular data byte within CSU2400AP 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	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX
		COMMON HEADER, 8 BYTES		
0	00	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Common header)	1	01
		7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b		
		3:0 - Format version number = 1h for this specification		
1	01	INTERNAL USE AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
2	02	CHASSIS INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
3	03	BOARD INFO AREA OFFSET (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
4	04	PRODUCT INFO AREA OFFSET	4	04
5	05	MULTI RECORD AREA OFFSET	20	14
6	06	PAD (Not required, do not reserve)	0	00
7	07	ZERO CHECK SUM (256 - (Sum of bytes 0 to 6))	NA	NA
8	08	(08h-1Fh is Reserved, default value is 0.)	0	00
9	09		0	00
10	0A		0	00
11	0B		0	00
12	0C		0	00
13	0D		0	00
14	0E		0	00
15	OF		0	00
16	10		0	00
17	11		0	00
18	11		0	00
10	12		0	00
			-	
20	14		0	00
21	15		0	00
22	16		0	00
23	17		0	00
24	18		0	00
25	19		0	00
26	1A		0	00
27	1B		0	00
28	1C		0	00
29	1D		0	00
30	1E		0	00
31	1F		0	00
		PRODUCT INFORMATION AREA, 128 BYTES		
32	20	FORMAT VERSION NUMBER (Product Info Area)	1	01
		7:4 - Reserved, write as 0000b		
		3:0 - Format Version Number = 1h for this specification		



CSU2400AP se	-	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
33	21	PRODUCT INFO AREA LENGTH (In multiples of 8 bytes)	16	10
34	22	Language (English)	25	19
35	23	MANUFACTURER NAME TYPE / LENGTH (CCH)	204	CC
		7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code		
		5:0 - (001100)b, 12 bytes allocation		
00	0.4	MANUFACTURER'S NAME 12 bytes sequence	05	4.1
36 37	24 25	"A"= 41h "r" = 72h	65 114	41 72
38	26	"t" = 74h	116	74
39	27	"e" = 65h	101	65
40	28	"s" = 73h	115	73
41 42	29 2A	"y" = 79h "n" = 6Eh	121 110	79 6E
42	2A 2B		32	20
44	2C		32	20
45	2D		32	20
46	2E		32	20
47	2F		32	20
48	30	PRODUCT NAME Type/Length (E4H) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code	228	E4
		5:0 - (100100)b, 36 bytes allocation		
		Product Name, 36 bytes sequence		
49	31	"CRPS: Common Redundant Power Supply "	67	43
50	32	In Decimal = 067d, 082d, 080d, 083d, 058d, 032d, 067d, 111d, 109d,	82	52
51	33	109d, 111d, 110d, 32d, 82d, 101d, 100d, 117d, 110d, 100d, 97d, 110d,	80	50
52 53	34 35	116d, 32d, 80d, 111d, 119d, 101d, 114d, 32d, 83d, 117d, 112d, 112d, 108d, 121d, 00d	83 58	53 3A
54	36	In Hex = 43H, 52H, 50H, 53H, 3AH, 20H, 43H, 6FH, 6DH, 6DH, 6FH, 6EH,	32	20
55	37	20H, 52H, 65H, 64H, 75H, 6EH, 64H, 61H, 6EH, 74H, 20H, 50H, 6FH,	67	43
56	38	77H, 65H, 72H, 20H, 53H, 75H, 70H, 70H, 6CH, 79H, 00H	111	6F
57	39		109	6D
58 59	3A 3B		109 111	6D 6F
60	3C		110	6E
61	3D		32	20
62	3E		82	52
63 64	3F 40		101 100	65 64
65	40		117	75
66	42		110	6E
67	43		100	64
68	44		97	61
69 70	45 46		110 116	6E 74
70	40		32	20
72	48		80	50
73	49		111	6F
74 75	4A 4B		119 101	77 65
75 76	4B 4C		101 114	65 72
77	4D		32	20
78	4E		83	53
79	4F		117	75
80 81	50 51		112 112	70 70
81	51		108	6C
83	53		121	79
84	54		00	00



OFI	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
85	55	PRODUCT PART/MODEL NUMBER Type/Length (D0H) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	208	DO
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65	Part / Model Number "CSU2400AP-3-100" In Decimal = 067d, 083d, 085d, 050d, 052d, 048d, 048d, 065d, 080d, 045d, 051d, 045d, 049d, 048d, 048d, 032d In Hex = 43H, 53H, 55H, 32H, 34H, 30H, 30H, 41H, 50H, 2DH, 33H, 2DH, 31H, 30H, 30H, 20H	67 83 85 50 52 48 48 65 80 45 51 45 49 48 48 32	43 53 55 32 34 30 30 41 50 2D 33 2D 31 30 30 20
102	66	PRODUCT VERSION NUMBER Type/Length (D0h) 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (010000)b, 16-byte allocation	208	D0
103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Version, 16 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX
119	77	PRODUCT SERIAL NUMBER Type/Length 7:6 - (11)b, ASCII code 5:0 - (001110)b, 14-byte allocation	206	CE
120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133	78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 81 82 83 84 85	Serial number, 14 bytes sequence "XXXXXXXXXXXXXX"	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX



OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		PAD (reserved)		
134	86	Default value is 0.	0	00
135	87	Default value is 0.	0	00
136	88	ZERO CHECK SUM (256-(sum of bytes 32 to 135)) Per Unit Zero Check Sum: should follow check sum calculation as per IPMI v1.3 specs	NA	NA
137	89	(88h-9Eh is Reserved, default value is 0.)	0	00
138	8A 8B		0	00
139 140	8D 8C		0	00 00
140	8D		0	00
142	8E		0	00
143	8F		0	00
144	90		0	00
145	91		0	00
146	92		0	00
147	93		0	00
148	94		0	00
149	95		0	00
150	96		0	00
151	97		0	00
152	98		0	00
153	99		0	00
154 155	9A		0	00
155	9B 9C		0	00 00
157	9D		0	00
158	9E		0	00
159	9F		0	00
		MULTI RECORD AREA, 96 BYTES		
		Power Supply Record Header		
160	A0	Record type = 00 for power supply info	0	00
161	A1	End of list / Record format version number for 12V output record	2	02
162	A2	Record length of 12V output record	24	18
163 164	A3 A4	Record checksum Header checksum	NA NA	NA NA
104	A4	POWER SUPPLY RECORD	NA	NA
		Combined Wattage, byte 1 and byte 2: 2400W = 0960H		1
		Byte 1 (LSB) = 60h = 96d		
		Byte 2 (MSB) = $09h = 09d$		
		2 bytes sequence		
165	A5	In Decimal = 96d, 09d	96	60
166	A6	In Hex = 60h,09h	9	09
		Peak VA, 2620W = 0A3CH		
1.07		2 bytes sequence		
167	A7	In Decimal = 60d, 10d	60	3C
168	A8	In Hex = 3CH, 0AH	10	0A
100		Inrush Current, 35A	05	
169	A9	In Decimal = 35d	35	23
		In Hex = 23H		
170		Inrush Interval, 255mS	055	
170	AA	In Decimal = 255d	255	FF
		In Hex = FFH		



OF	FSET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE			
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)					
171 172	AB AC	Low End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (180V/10mV) 18000=4650H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 80d, 70d In Hex = 50H, 46H	80 70	50 46			
173 174	AD AE	High End Input Voltage Range 1(10mV), (240V/10mV) 24000=5DC0H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 192d, 93d In Hex = C0H, 5DH	192 93	C0 5D			
175 176	AF B0	Low End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (180V/10mV) 18000=4650H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 00d, 00d In Hex = 00H, 00H	0 0	00 00			
177 178 179	B1 B2 B3	High End Input Voltage Range 2(10mV), (240V/10mV) 24000=5DC0H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 00d, 00d In Hex = 00H, 00H Low End Input Frequency Range	0 0	00 00			
180	B3	Low End Input Frequency Range	60	3C			
181	B5	AC Dropout Tolerance in ms, 1mS = 01H	1	01			
182	B6	Bits 7-5: RESERVED,Write as 000bBit4: Tachometer Pulses Per Rotation / Predictive Fail PolarityBIT = 0Bit3: Hot Swap / Redundancy SupportBIT = 1Bit2: Auto switch SupportBIT = 0Bit1: Power Factor Correction SupportBIT = 1Bit0: Predictive Fail SupportBIT = 1Bit0: Predictive Fail SupportBIT = 1Peak Wattage Capacity and Holdup Time, (Set for 2732Watts/15S)	11	OB			
183 184	B7 B8	In Decimal = 172 In Hex = ACH (LSB First) In Decimal = 250 In Hex = FAH	172 250	AC FA			
185 186 187 188	B9 BA BB BC	Combined Wattage, byte 1 and byte 2: 2400W = 0960H Byte 1 (LSB) = 60h = 96d Byte 2 (MSB) = 09h = 09d 2 bytes sequence In Decimal = 96d, 09d In Hex = 60h,09h Predictive Fail Tachometer Lower Threshold, Not Applicable.	204 96 9	CC 60 09 00			
		Predictive failure is not supported. 12V OUTPUT RECORD HEADER	-				
189	BD	Record Type = 01 for power supply info	1	01			
190 191 192 193	BE BF C0 C1	End of List / Record Format Version Number for 12V Output Record Record Length of 12V Output Record Record checksum (256-(sum of bytes 194 to 206)) Header checksum (256-(sum of bytes 189 to 192))	2 13 NA NA	02 0D NA NA			

OFFSET		DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
		12V OUTPUT RECORD		
194	C2	Output Information, 000 = 00H Bit 7: Standby information = 0b Bits 6-5: Reserved, write as 000b Bits 4: Current units, 0b = 10mA Bits 3-0: Output number 0 = 000b	0	00
195 196	C3 C4	Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12.2V / 10mV) 1220 = 04C4H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 196d, 004d In Hex: C4H, 04H	196 4	C4 04
197 198	C5 C6	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (11.8V / 10mV), 1180 = 049CH 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 156d, 004d In Hex: 88H, 04H	156 4	9C 04
199 200	C7 C8	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (12.6V / 10mV), 1260 = 04ECH 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d In Hex: ECH, 04H	236 4	EC 04
201 202	C9 CA	Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H	120 0	78 00
203 204	CB CC	Minimum Current Draw (mA), 1000 = 03E8H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 232d, 003d In Hex: E8H, 03H	232 3	E8 03
205 206	CD CE	Maximum Current Draw (mA), 65535 = 4CD6H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 255d, 255d In Hex: FFH, FFH	255 255	FF FF
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD HEADER		
207 208 209 210 211	CF D0 D1 D2 D3	Record type = 01 for DC Output Record End of List / Record Format Version Number for $12V_{SB}$ Output Record Record Length of 12V DC Output Record Record CHECKSUM of $12V_{SB}$ Output Record Header CHECKSUM of $12V_{SB}$ Output Record Header	1 130 13 NA NA	01 82 0D NA NA
		12VSB OUTPUT RECORD		
212	D4	Output Information, 129 = 81H Bit 7: Standby Information = 1b Bits 6-4: Reserved, write as 000b Bits 3-0: Output number 1 = 0001b	129	81
213 214	D5 D6	Nominal Voltage (10mV), (12V / 10mV) 1200 = 04B0H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 176d, 004d In Hex: B0H, 04H	176 4	B0 04
215 216	D7 D8	Maximum Negative Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1140 = 0474H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 116d, 004d In Hex: 74H, 04H	116 4	74 04
217 218	D9 DA	Maximum Positive Voltage Deviation (10mV), 1260 = 04ECH 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 236d, 004d In Hex: ECH, 04H	236 4	EC 04



CSU2400AP series FRU (EEPROM) Data:

OFF	SET	DEFINITION	SPEC	VALUE
(DEC)	(HEX)	(REMARKS)	(DEC)	(HEX)
219 220	DB DC	Ripple and Noise pk-pk (mV), 120 = 78H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 120d, 000d In Hex: 78H, 00H	120 0	78 00
221 222	DD DE	Minimum Current Draw (10mA), 0000 = 0000H 2 bytes sequence In Decimal: 000d, 000d In Hex: 00H, 00H	0 0	00 00
223 224	DF E0	Maximum Current Draw (10mA), 3500 = 0DACH 2 Bytes Sequence In Decimal: 172d, 13d In Hex: ACH, 0DH	172 13	AC 0D
225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 265 246 244 242 243 244 265 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255	E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF F0 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF	(E1h-FFh is reserved. Default value is 0.)		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Note: Only write-read commands using repeated start are allowed for PMBus and the EEPROM, and that separating the write and read portions into separate transactions (by inserting a stop bit) is not supported for PMBus and temporarily not supported for the EEPROM.

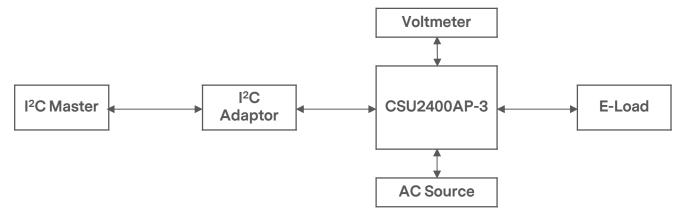
PMBUS™ SPECIFICATIONS

The CSU2400AP series is compliant with the industry standard PMBus[™] protocol for monitoring and control of the power supply via the I²C interface port.

CSU2400AP Series PMBus[™] General Instructions

Equipment Setup

The following is typical I²C communication setup:



I²C Accuracy

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

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
00h	PAGE	00	R/W	1	Hex	Valid input: 00h, 01h, FFh
01h	OPERATION	80	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Used to turn the unit ON/OFF. Valid input: 80h, 40h
	b7:6	10				01 - PSU OFF 10 - PSU ON
	b5:0	000000				Reserved
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS		S		N/A	Page Support If the page is set to FFh, both BMC and ME STATUS bits are cleared.
05h	PAGE_PLUS_WRITE		BW		N/A	
06h	PAGE_PLUS_READ		BR		N/A	
19h	CAPABILITY	BO	R	1	Bitmapped	Provides a way for the hosts system to determine some key capabilities of a PMBus™ device.
	b7 - Packet Error Checking	1				0 - PEC not supported 1 - PEC supported
	b6:5 - Maximum Bus Speed	01				00 - Maximum supported bus speed, 100KHz 01 - Maximum supported bus speed, 400KHz 10 - Maximum supported bus speed, 1MHz 11 - Reserved
	b4 - SMBALERT#	1				0 - SMBus Alert Pin not supported 1 - SMBus Alert Pin supported
	b3 - Numeric Format	0				0 - Linear11, Ulinear16, Slinear16, or Direct 1 - IEEE half precision floating point format
	b2 - AVSBus	0				0 - AVSBus not supported 1 - AVSBus supported
	b1:0	00				Reserved
1Ah	QUERY	-	BR/BW		N/A	Supported in ISP mode
1Bh	SMBALERT_MASK	-	BR/BW		N/A	Default masks per Intel spec: Page 00: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = FFh STATUS_INPUT = FFh STATUS_TEMP = FFh STATUS_CML = FFh Page 01: STATUS_VOUT = FFh STATUS_IOUT = DFh STATUS_INPUT = EFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_TEMP = BFh STATUS_CML = FFh Non-paged: STATUS_FANS_1_2 = FFh
20h	VOUT_MODE	17	R	1	Bitmapped	Specifies the mode and parameters of output voltage related data formats



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
30h	COEFFICIENTS		BW/BR	5	Hex	Use to retrieve the m, b and R coefficients, needed for DIRECT data format.
	byte 5	00				R byte
	byte 4:3	0000				b low byte, b high byte
	byte 2:1	0000				m low byte, m high byte
3Ah	FAN_CONFIG_1_2	DO	R/W	1	Bitmapped	
	b7	1				0 - No fan is installed in position1.1 - Fan is installed in position 1.
	b6	1				0 - Fan is commanded in DC. 1 - Fan is commanded is RPM.
	b5:4	01				00 - 1 pulse per revolution 01 - 2 pulse per revolution 10 - 3 pulse per revolution 11 - 4 pulse per revolution
	b3:0	0000				Reserved
3Bh	FAN_COMMAND_1	0000	R/W	2	Linear	Adjusts the operation of the Fans in RPM/DC. The device may override the command, if it requires higher value to maintain proper device temperature.
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	F398	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (230.00A)
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARNING_LIMIT	F38C	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current warning threshold in Amps. (227.00A)
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Hot Spot)	EBB0	R	2	Hex	Secondary ambient temperature warning threshold, in degree C. Operating limit (118degC)
5Dh	IIN_OC_WARN_LIMIT	DA0A	R	2	Linear	Sets the over current threshold in Amps. (16.312A)
68h	POUT_OP_FAULT_LIMIT	135F	R	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (3452W)
6Ah	POUT_OP_WARN_LIMIT	1303	R	2	Linear	Sets the output over power threshold in Watt. (3084W)
6Bh	PIN_OP_WARN_LIMIT	12D5	R	2	Linear	Sets the over power threshold in Watt. (2900W)
78h	STATUS_BYTE	-	R	1	Bitmapped	Returns the summary of critical faults.
	b7 - BUSY					Not supported.
	b6 - OFF					Unit is OFF.
	b5 - VOUT_OV_Fault					Output over-voltage fault has occurred.
	b4 - IOUT_OC_Fault					Output over-current fault has occurred.
	b3 - VIN_UV_Fault					An input under-voltage fault has occurred.
	b2 - TEMPERATURE					A temperature fault or warning has occurred.
	b1 - CML					A communication, memory or logic fault has occurred.
	b0 - NONE OF THE ABOVE					Not supported



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



Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
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
7Eh	STATUS_CML		R	1	Bitmapped	Communications, logic and memory
	b7 - Invalid/Unsupported command					Invalid or unsupported command received
	b6 - Invalid/Unsupported Data					Invalid data
	b5 - Packet Error Check Failed					Packet error check failed
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC		R	1	Bitmapped	00h - No input 01h - AC input 02h - DC input
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2		R	1	Bitmapped	
	b7 - Fan1 Fault					Fan1 Fault
	b5 - Fan1 Warning					Fan1 Warning
	b3 - Fan1 Speed Overridden					This bit gets set when the system speeds up the fan using FAN_COMMAND_1.
86h	Ein		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated input power over time.
87h	Eout		BR	6	Direct	Returns the accumulated output power over time.
88h	READ_VIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input voltage in Volts ac.
89h	READ_IIN		R	2	Linear	Returns input current in Amperes.
8Bh	READ_VOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the actual, measured voltage in Volts.
8Ch	READ_IOUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output current in amperes.
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1		R	2	Linear	Returns the inlet temperature in degree Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2		R	2	Linear	Returns the primary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
8Fh	READ_TEMPERATURE_3		R	2	Linear	Returns the secondary hot pot temperature in degree Celsius.
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1		R	2	Linear	Speed of fan 1
96h	READ_POUT		R	2	Linear	Returns the output power, in Watts.
97h	READ_PIN		R	2	Linear	Returns the input power, in Watts.
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	22	R	1	Bitmapped	Reads the PMBus revision number.
	b7:5	0010				Part 1 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2
	b4:0	0010				Part 2 Revision 0000 - Revision 1.0 0001 - Revision 1.1 0010 - Revision 1.2

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Data Format	Description
99h	MFR_ID	Artesyn##### ## (0x41 72 74 65 73 79 6E 20 20 20 20 20)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Default: "Artesyn"
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	CSU2400AP- 3#### (0x43 53 55 32 34 30 30 41 50 2D 33 23 23 23 23)	BR	Varies	ASCII	Supported in ISP mode linked to FRU Model number matching label.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	NA	BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU Format "Release - 00xx"
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION		BR	Varies	ASCII	
9Dh	MFR_DATE		BR	Varies	ASCII	
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL		BR	Varies	ASCII	Linked to FRU
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	00B4	R	2	Linear	Minimum input voltage (180Vac)
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	0108	R	2	Linear	Maximum input voltage (264Vac)
A2h	MFR_IIN_MAX	F041	R	2	Linear	Maximum input current (16.25A)
A3h	MFR_PIN_MAX	12D5	R	2	Linear	Maximum input power (2900W)
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	1733	R	2	Linear	Minimum output voltage Regulation window (11.6V)
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	199A	R	2	Linear	Maximum output voltage. Regulation window (12.8V)
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	F313	R	2	Linear	Maximum output current (196.7A)
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	1258	R	2	Linear	Maximum output power (2400W)
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1 (Ambient)	0037	R	2	Linear	Maximum continuous ambient operating temperature (Normal air flow: 55degC Reverse air flow: 40degC)
C1h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_2 (hot Spot) ¹	0076	R	2	Linear	Maximum hot spot temperature (118degC)
D0h	Cold_Redundancy_Config	00	R/W	1	Hex	00 - Normal 01 - Active 02 - Cold standby 1 03 - Cold standby 2 04 - Cold standby 3 05 - Always cold standby
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE		R/W			
D7h	MFR_FWUPLOAD		BW			
D8h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_STATUS		R	2		
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Hex	Supported in ISP mode. Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.
DCh	MFR_BLACKBOX		BR	230		
DDh	MFR_REAL_TIME_BLACK_B OX		BR/BW	4		
DEh	MFR_SYSTEM_BLACK_BOX		BR/BW	40		
DFh	MFR_BLACKBOX_CONFIG	01	R/W	1	Bitmapped	Valid input: 00h, 01h
E0h	MFR_CLEAR		S			

The CSU2400AP Series Supported PMBus[™] Command List:

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



The CSU2400AP Series Firmware Update Command List:

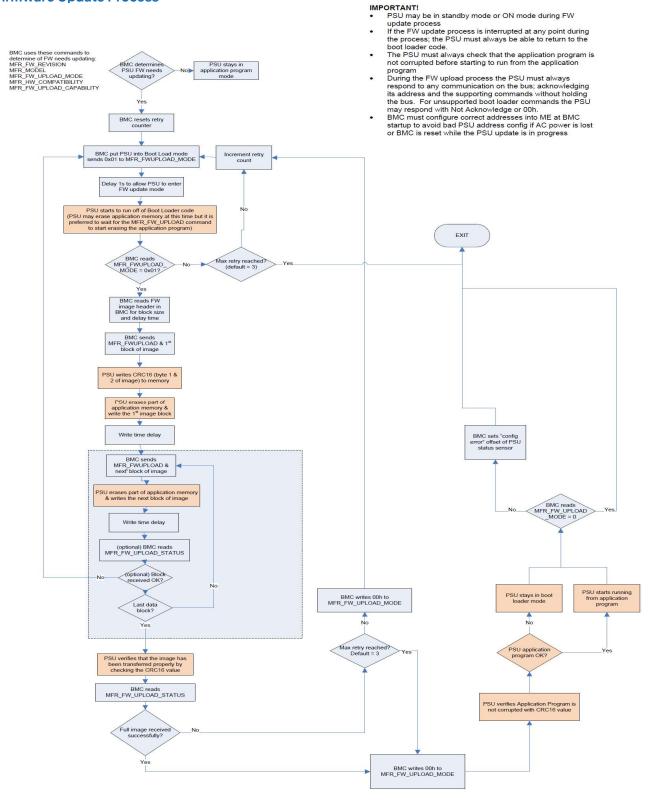
The power supply uses the following commands during the boatload process.

Command Code	Command Name	Default Value	Access Type	Data Bytes	Description
D4h	MFR_HW_COMPATIBILITY	-	R	-	This is a COMPATIBILITY value used to tell if there are any changes in the FW that create an incompatibility with the FW. This value only changes when the PSU HW is changed creating an incompatibility with older versions of FW.
D5h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_CAPABIL ITY	-	R	-	The system can read the power supply's FW upload mode capability using this command. For any given power supply, more than one FW upload mode may be supported. The supported FW upload mode(s) must support updating all available FW in the power supply. This power supply supports FW uploading in standby mode only. Bit 0: "1" FW uploading in standby mode only All other bits configurations are not supported.
D6h	MFR_FWUPLOAD_MODE	-	R/W	-	Writing a "1" puts the power supply into firmware upload mode and gets it ready to receive the first image block via the MFR_FW_UPLOAD command. The system can use this command at any time to restart sending the FW image. Writing a "0" puts the power supply back into normal operating mode. Writing a "1" restart. This command will put the PSU into standby mode if the PSU supports FW update in standby mode only. If the power supply 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
D9h	MFR_FW_REVISION	NA	BR	3	Supported in ISP mode. Label vAA.BB.CC returns 0xCCBBAA.

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

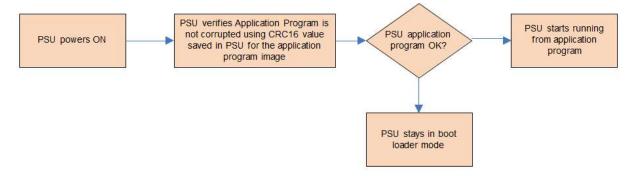


Firmware Update Process





PSU Flow During Powering ON

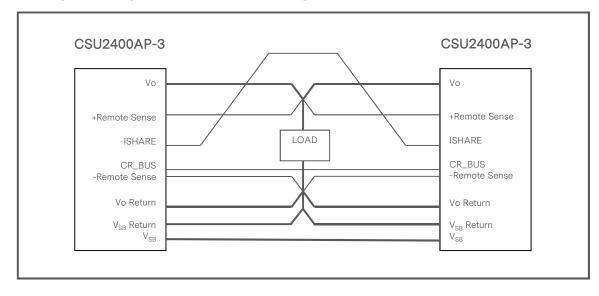




APPLICATION NOTES

Current Sharing

The CSU2400AP series main output V_0 is equipped with current sharing capability. This will allow up to 3+1 power supplies to be connected in parallel for higher power application. Current share accuracy is typically 6% when the load is larger than 25%. Below 7% total loading, there is no guarantee of output current sharing.

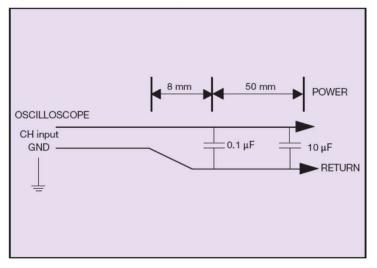




APPLICATION NOTES

Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the CSU2400AP series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1µF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 10µF tantalum capacitor will be used. Oscilloscope can be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.





RECORD OF REVISION AND CHANGES

Issue	Date	Description	Originators
1.0	11.01.2019	First issue	A. Zhang
1.1	03.17.2020	Add the reverse airflow model	A. Zhang
1.2	04.23.2020	Update the PMBus [™] command list and add the performance curves section for the reverse airflow model	A. Zhang
1.3	05.15.2020	Update the mechanical drawing and OTW max limit	A. Zhang
1.4	07.13.2020	Update the PMBus™ command list and the I²C Bus diagram	A. Zhang
1.5	08.07.2020	 Update the FRU and timing diagram Add standby current share information Add pantone of the handle Add I²C reading accuracy 	A. Zhang/K. Wang
1.6	08.19.2020	Update pantone color of the handle	A. Zhang
1.7	09.23.2020	Update the PMBus™ command 98h	A. Zhang
1.8	03.16.2021	Add note 3 for table 3 and note 1/2 for table 4	A. Zhang
1.9	04.29.2021	1. Update the C0h, C1h description 2. Add the VIN_GOOD characteristics in the performance curve	A. Zhang
2.0	06.08.2021	Update the cap load spec	A. Zhang
2.1	06.25.2021	Add dV/dt spec for system timing part	K. Wang
2.2	09.22.2021	1. Update the PMBus™ command 8D, 8E, 8F, 9Ch and 9Dh 2. Add note 7 on page 3	A. Zhang



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