## **A0750 AC-DC POWER MODULE**

#### **FEATURES**

- High power density, 7.7W / in<sup>3</sup>
- Net Weight: < 2.2 KG
- Low profile: 40.8mm (fit 1U 19" shelf - R2250 series)
- Efficiency: 77% ~ 86 % typical
- **Power factor correction** (meet IEC1000-3-2 requirements)
- **Overvoltage & overcurrent** protection
- Overtemperature warning & protection
- **Redundant parallel operation** (up to 12 units)
- Remote On/Off and Remote sense
- **Active load sharing**
- Hot insertion/removal (Hot Swap)
- Power fail warning and fault alarm
- Low start-up temperature: 30°C
- I<sup>2</sup>C for voltage, current, temperature report & Power Supply ID.
- **Front panel LED indicators**
- 400Hz input available
- (with wattage derating)
- Meet UL60950, EN60950 and CE mark requirements.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- **Advanced workstations**
- **Telecom / Datacom equipment**
- Midrange computers
- **Mainframes**
- **File servers**
- LAN/WAN applications
- **Mass storage**









#### **POWER SUPPLY DESIGN EXCELLENCE**

The Powerstax A0750 series of front-ends power modules is specifically designed to operate as an integral part of a complete distributed power system, with or without battery backup.

A full complement of protection, alarm and control features has been incorporated into the power unit to provide the versatility of applications.

When up to 3 x A0750 are used with the 1U high R2250 19" rack, a total 2,250W (or 1,500W of N+1) of 24VDC or 28VDC output can provide a low profile, flexible and scalable solution.

The flexible feature set makes this front-end power module an excellent choice for applications requiring modular AC-to-DC power systems such as distributed power and DC UPS.



## **A0750 AC-DC POWER MODULE**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

INPUT	
Voltage Range	85-264Vac
Frequency	47-63Hz (400Hz available with safety approvals. Consult Powerstax for details.)
Inrush Current (peak)	50A @ ≥50% full load
Power Factor	>0.95 (aslo see opposite)
Leakage Current	≤1.7mA @ 264Vac, 50Hz
Lighting Surge & Transients (damage free operation)	EC1000-4-5 Level 3 IEC1000-4-4 Level 3
Hold Up Time	>20ms @24V. 600W
EMC (conducted)	CISPR22 Class B, EN55022 Class B, with 3dB margin
Line Harmonics	Active power factor correction circuitry ensures that this power supply meets requirements of IEC 1000-3-2

OUTPUT	
Voltage Setpoint	24Vdc or 28Vdc
Regulation	±2% (line, load, temperature & setpoint - measured at remote sense)
Remote-sense Drop	<0.5Vdc
Current, max.	31.25A @ 24Vdc   26.78A @ 28Vdc
Ripple	<150mV pk-pk (20MHz bandwidth)
Noise	<300mV pk-pk (20MHz bandwidth)
Transmission Noise	<45 dBrnc (C message)
Rise Time	10-100 mS, Rise from 10% to 90% of final output level (resitive load)
Overvoltage Protection	29-32Vdc (Reset by cycling ac input, On/Off, or reinsertion)
Output Current Limit	40A (steady state)
Transient Response	<±2.0%, 25% step load transient with slew rate 0.1A/us within the range from 25% to 75% of full load.
Active Current Sharing Differential	±3.2A (Single-wire current share at full load)
Efficiency (also see opposite)	>80% @ 120Vac   >83.5% @ 264Vac (At full load with Oring diode)
Reserve Output Current Protection	ORing diode
Start-Up delay	1.3s typical   2s max. (Measured from application of valid ac voltage)
Turn-On delay	<250ms (Measured from DC on/off)



EFFICIENCY AND POWER FACTOR VS. INPUT VOLTAGE AT FULL LOAD INPUT VOLTAGE **EFFICIENCY (TYPICAL)** POWER FACTOR (TYPICAL) 90Vac 83% 0.99 100Vac 84% 0.99 120Vac 85% 0.98 160Vac 85% 0.98 190Vac 86% 0.98 220Vac 86% 0.98 240Vac 0.98 87% 264Vac 88% 0.98

ENVIRONMENTAL	
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Operating Temperature	0°C to 60°C, derating linearly above 50°C
Acoustics	47dBA Typical   52dBA max. (ISO 7779 SPL)
Relative Humidity	5% to 95% (non-condensing)
Altitude	-200 to 13,000 Feet, Derated at 2°C/1000 ft. above 8000 ft.
ESD	IEC1000 -4-2 Level 3 stand-alone
Isolation Voltage	3,000Vac - Primary to Secondary 1,500Vac - Primary to chassis GND 500Vac - Secondary to chassis GND
MTBF	>4 x 10 <sup>5</sup> hrs @110V Input 80% load, T <sub>A</sub> = 30°C
Vibration	Meets IEC68-2-6
Shock	Meet IEC68-2-36
Weight	2.2Kg typical

#### **POWER MODULE INTERFACES**

Input Voltage - The product can be used with any standard global line voltage; consult Powerstax for any particular regional application concerns.

Input / Output Connector - The input / output connector is PCIB24W9M400A1 / Postronic, with 9 power pins and 15 signal pins. 3 out of the 9 power pins are for the AC input.

#### **CONNECTOR PIN ASSIGNMENT - VIEW INTO REAR OF POWER UNIT**

Please refer to "Definition of Terms" for detailed description for each pin.

1	3	5	7 ON/OFF	10 RS-	13 cs	16 OTP	DC FAIL		23	
V+	V+	V+	8 N.C.	11 SDA	14 <sub>Signal</sub>	17 A2	20 <sub>A1</sub>		LINE	
2 v-	4   V-	6 <b>v</b> -	9 RS+	12 SCL	15 A3	18 <sub>A0</sub>	21 INT. BUS	22 FG		24 Neutral
			NOT	SCL	AS	AU	IIVI. BUS			

## **SMBUS FUNCTION**

FUNCTION	COMMAND CODE		UNIT		
Temperature	0x08	Read	Word	No PEC	K
Voltage	0x09	Read	Word	No PEC	mV
Current	0x0A	Read	Word	No PEC	mA
Manufacture Date <sup>2</sup>	0x0B	Read	Word	No PEC	
Serial Number	0x22	Read	Word	No PEC	
Manufacturer Name	0x20	Read	Block <sup>3</sup>	No PEC	
Device Name	0x21	Read	Block <sup>3</sup>	No PEC	
Manufacture Data (version)	0x23	Read	Block <sup>3</sup>	No PEC	

<sup>1.</sup> Reference: System management bus specification v1.1

2. The date is packed in the following fashion:

(Year - 1980) \* 512 + Month \* 32 + Day = data byte high: data byte low

FIELD	DATA BYTE	ALLOW VALUE			
Day	Bit 0~4	1 - 31 (corresponds to date)			
Month	Bit 5~8	1 - 12 (corresponds to month number)			
Year	Bit 9~15	0 - 127 (corresponds to year biased by 1980)			

Example: 2001/11/29 = 10101101111101 (bin) = 2B7D (hex) Where 2B(hex) is data byte high, 7D(hex) is data byte low.

3.Read block data byte 1~N is in ASCII code, where N is the value of byte count.

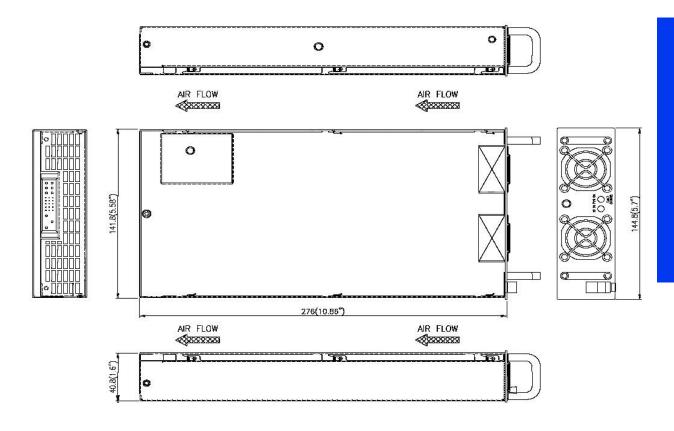
#### **Address Definition**

	SHELF	P.S. NO.	ADDRESS	А3	A2	A1	A0
	1	1	0x00	0	0	0	0
		2	0x02	0	0	0	1
		3	0x04	0	0	1	0
		4	0x20	0	1	0	0
	2	5	0x22	0	1	0	1
RACK		6	0x24	0	1	1	0
NACK	3	7	0x40	1	0	0	0
		8	0x42	1	0	0	1
		9	0x44	1	0	1	0
	4	10	0x10	1	1	0	0
		11	0x12	1	1	0	1
		12	0x14	1	1	1	0

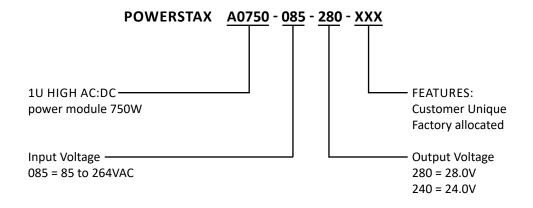


# Powerstax AU/50 AC-DC POWER IVIODOLE AC Input: 85V to 264V, Single DC Output: 24V to 28V, 750W - 5

## **MECHANICALS**



## **MODEL REFERENCE GUIDE**



## **A0750 AC-DC POWER MODULE**

#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

#### **AC Line Discrimination**

The unit senses the input line range at power up an shuts the unit down if the input drops below the line range for a specified period of time.

#### **Current Monitor**

The output current could be reported through the I2 bus.

#### Front Panel LEDs

LED 1 -- AC OK (green): Input voltage OK

LED 2 -- Output OK (green): The unit is powered up and operating normally

Output fail (amber): The unit has detected an internal fault.

#### **Input Overcurrent Protection**

An internal fuse is provided for input protection in compliance with safety agency requirements.

#### **Current Share Bus (CS)**

A single-wire interface between each of the power units forces them to share the load current equally.

#### **Overcurrent Protection**

In the event of an overload condition, the power supply limits the output current.

#### **Overvoltage Protection**

The power unit turns itself off before the output voltage reaches the OVP threshold.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C Serial Bus Interface support

The power unit provides I<sup>2</sup>C serial bus interface to receive/ transmit data

**SCL:** Clock signal input for I<sup>2</sup>C functionality.

**SDA:** Data signal I/O for I<sup>2</sup>C functionality.

**A0~A3:** Address pin for I<sup>2</sup>C address Bit 0~3.

#### **ORing Diode**

A diode at the output of the power unit protects the DC bus during a power supply failure or hot plugging of the power unit.

#### **Overtemperature Protection**

In the event of an overtemperature condition, the power unit protects itself by shutting off, restarts automatically after cooling down.

#### Remote Sense (RS+, RS-)

These signals permit the power units to compensate for a voltage drop across the output distribution.

#### On/Off

This is an input signal referenced to the negative output. Shorting this signal to the negative output will turn on the power unit.

#### **Status Signals**

The following are the optically isolated open-collector signals:

DC FAIL: This signal indicates the output fail. It becomes low with a turn on delay of 100 to 500mS afterthe output voltage reaches in the regulation window. It will go to a high level at least 1mS before output voltage runs out of regulation window.

**OTP:** This signal indicates fan fail or over temperature. It becomes low with a turn on delay of 100 to 500mS after the output voltage reaches in the regulation window. It will go to a high level 200mS before the unit shuts down if a fan fail or over temperature is sensed. The logic low level is lower than 0.6V with the sink current of the photo-transistor less than 1mA.

**INT. bus:** Intermediate DC bus. It is a DC output from the power module for shelf internal usage. There is a reserved

slot for a DC-DC converter on the back plane of the power shelf. The DC-DC may transfer DC bus voltage to a standby DC output that may be customized upon request.

30750-ds-rev2-0220.indd

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