

2.3 Efficiency

Efficiency testing should be in ambient temperature:18degC-27degC, input voltage at 230Vac/50Hz. Efficiency testing delay time should be 15min after running the PSU, and so that the PSU in under steady state. Negligible fan loss and the power of the fan should be supplied by an external DC source. Test with one module (1+0).

Table2.

Load	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5Vsb	EFF
20%	2.4A	2.4A	4.77A	0.07A	0.4A	>84%
50%	6A	6A	11.91A	0.15A	1.0A	>89%
100%	12A	12A	23.82A	0.3A	2.0A	>88%

2.4 Hold up Time

Hold up time is defined length of time from AC input drops to 0V to +12V dropping out of voltage regulation range at any phase of the AC, the power supply should meet dynamic voltage range.

1. Hold up time +12Vout \geq 13ms with 80%load (90-264VAC)
2. Hold up time PG \geq 12ms with 80%load (90-264VAC)

2.5 Power Factor

Power factor is used to measure the power efficiency of the data used in electrical equipment. It is necessary for meeting the energy star's computer server 2 standard requirements. Input voltage condition: 230Vac/50Hz, power factor meets the requirement as below table and tested with one module (1+0).

Table3.

Vin	Load	PF
115Vac	100% Load	> 0.95
230Vac	100% Load	> 0.95

2.6 Surge and Sag

The dynamic conditions of mains input are defined as sag and surge. Sag is mains drop to below normal voltage, surge refers to the input voltage rises above the normal range, the PSU should meet sag and surge requirement.

Table4. Surge and Sag

Duration	Surge/Sag	Input Voltage	Frequency	Performance Criteria
500ms	10%	220/110VAC 240VDC	50/60Hz	No loss of function or performance
0 to 1/2 AC cycle	30%	220/110VAC 240VDC	50/60Hz	No loss of function or performance
=1/2 AC cycle	30%	220/110VAC 240VDC	50/60Hz	No loss of function or performance
>1/2 AC cycle	>30%	220/110VAC 240VDC	50/60Hz	Loss of function acceptable, Power supply can turn on automatically

3.0 OUTPUT PARAMETER

3.1 Output Current

The following table defines the current ratings. The combined output power of all outputs shall not exceed the rated output power. The power supply shall meet both static, dynamic voltage regulation and timing requirements for the min/ max loading conditions.

Table5. Output Current

Output Voltage	Min Current	Max current
+3.3V	0A	18A
+5V	0A	18A
+12V	0.5A	33A
-12V	0A	0.5A
+5VSB	0A	3A

Note:

1. The continuous total output power is 400W max.
2. The combined power of +5V and +3.3V is 110W max.

3.2 Voltage Regulation

The power supply output voltage must stay within the following voltage limits shown in below table when operating at steady state, dynamic loading conditions.



Table6. Output Voltage

Output Voltage	Min	Rated	Max	Tolerance
+3.3V	3.135V	3.3V	3.465V	+/-5%
+5V	4.75V	5.0V	5.25V	+/-5%
+12V	11.4V	12.0V	12.6V	+/-5%
-12V	10.8V	12.0V	13.2V	+/-10%
+5VSB	4.5V	5.0V	5.5V	+/-10%

Table7. Load Regulation Test Table

	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB
Load1	0.0A	0.0A	0.5A	0.0A	0.0A
Load2	12A	12A	23.8A	0.3A	2A
Load3	6A	6A	11.9A	0.15A	1A
Load4	2.4A	2.4A	4.7A	0.06A	0.4A
Load5	18A	10A	22.5A	0.5A	3A
Load6	6.06A	18A	22.5A	0.5A	3A
Load7	0A	0A	33A	0A	0A

3.3 Ripple & Noise

Table8. Ripple and Noise

Output voltage	Ripple & noise
+3.3V	<50mV
+5V	<50mV
+12V	<120mV
-12V	<120mV
+5VSB	<50mV

Note:

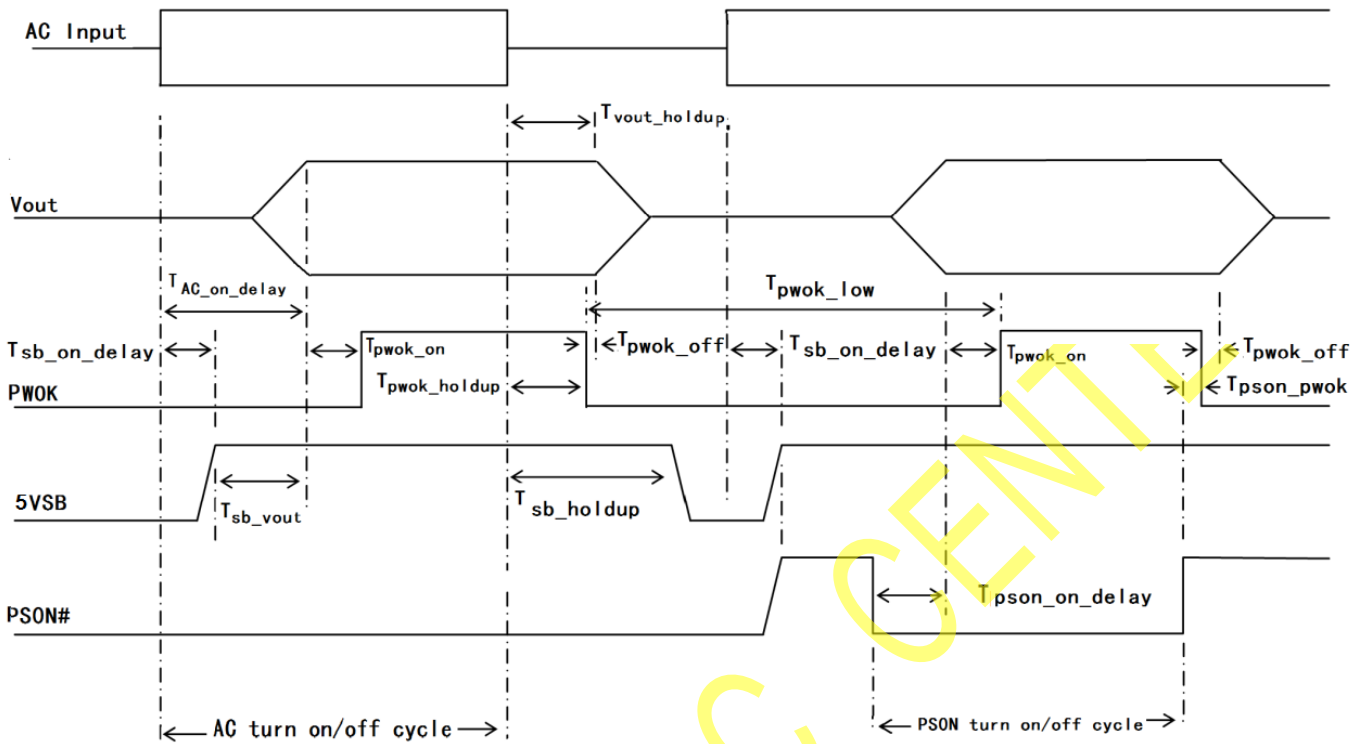
1. This is measured over a bandwidth of 20MHz at the output connector. A 10 μ F Electrolytic capacitor in parallel with a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor are placed at the point of measurement.
2. Add 2200uF capacitive load when test +12V ripple

3.4 Timing

These are the timing requirements for power supply operation including alone module outputs and multi model outputs. All outputs shall rise and fall monotonically. However, PS timing must meet the requirement of mother board. PS supplier must evaluate and verify the timing characteristics when in design stage and system test stage.

Table9. Turn On/Off Timing

Item	Description	Min	Max	Units
Tvout_rise	Output voltage rise from 10% to 90% time.	1	70	ms
Tsb_on_delay	Delay from AC being applied to 5Vsb being within regulation.		2000	ms
Tac_on_delay	Delay from AC being applied to 12V being within regulation.		2000	ms
Tsb_vout	Delay from 5Vsb being in regulation to 12V being in regulation at AC turn on.	50	1000	ms
Tpson_on_delay	Delay from PSON active to output voltages being within regulation limits.	5	500	ms
Tpwok_on	Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK asserted at turn on.	100	500	ms
Tvout_holdup	All output stay within regulation after loss of AC.	13		ms
Tpwok_holdup	Delay from loss of AC to de-assertion of PWOK.	12		ms
Tpwok_off	Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits at 80% Load.	1		ms



3.5 Overshoot

Output voltage overshoot is less than 10% of nominal voltage at any load and any input voltage, the output rising up waveform should be kept flat and smooth.

Table10. Overshoot Table

Output Voltage	Overshoot (Max)
+12V	13.2V
+5VSB	5.5V

3.6 Dynamic

The overshoot is less than 10% with 30% load change. The load transient repetition rate shall be tested between 50Hz to 10 KHz at duty cycles rang from10%-90%. The test shall be at least in 50 Hz/1KHz/10KHz condition. The load transient repetition rate is only a test specification.

The output voltage shall remain within limits specified for the step loading, slew rate, and capacitive loading in below table.

Table11. Dynamic Table

Output Voltage	Transient Step (A) Percent of Rated current	A/us	Frequency (Hz)	Cap (uF)
+3.3V	30%	1.0	50-10K	10000
+5V	30%	1.0	50-10K	10000
+12V	30%	1.0	50-10K	10000

3.7 Capacitive Loading

The power supply shall be stable and meet all requirements with the following capacitive loading range. The PSU is not damaged include normal turn on timing, running under light load and full load.

Table12. Capacitive Loading Table

Output Voltage	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB
Capacitive loading (uF)	10000	10000	31000	330	2500

3.8 Redundancy and Hot Swap

Hot swapping a power supply is the process of inserting and extracting a power supply module from an operating power system both steady and dynamic conditions with power cord as well as without power cord. In general, a failed (off by internal latch or external control) supply module may be removed, and replaced with a good power supply module. However, hot swap needs to work with operational as well as failed power supply module.

The power supply shall meet following requirements while hot remove or insert the module to the cage:

1. The output voltage shall stay within the limits.
2. Output signal, such as PG, PS-ON shall not oscillate or change.
3. Current Sharing bus shall not oscillate.
4. Power supply shall not be overload and other protection.
5. The newly inserted power supply may get turned on by plugging AC into the external and meet the turn on requirements.

3.9 Return

All DC Returns (GND) are internally connected to frame ground.

3.10 Control Signal

3.10.1 PSON Signal

PSON signal is required to remotely turn on/off the power supply PDB. PSON is an active low signal that turns on +12V output. When this signal is not pulled low by the system, or left open, all the outputs (except for 5VSB) shall be turned off. This signal is pulled to a 5V voltage by a pull-up resistor internal to the system.

Table13. PSON Signal

Signal Level	Status	Logical Level (Min)	Logical Level (Max)
PSON high level	Turn off power	2V	5.2V
PSON low level	Turn on power	0V	1V
PSON rise and fall time		$\cong 1\text{ms}$	
High-state output impedance		Pull up a resistor between PSON and 5V	

3.10.2 PG Signal

PG signal is the logical signal for PSU under normal status: high level is power normal, low level is power abnormal.

Table14. PG Signal Characteristic

Signal Status	Status	Logical Level (Min)	Logical Level (Max)
PG high level	Power normal	2.4V	5.2V
PG low level	Power abnormal	0V	0.7V
Source current (PG high level)		$\cong 2\text{mA}$	
PG rise and fall time		$\cong 1\text{ms}$	
High-state output impedance		Pull up a resistor between PG and 5V	

4.0 PROTECTION

To operation safely and reliably, inside circuit in the power supply should have necessary protection function for various abnormal situations, include OCP, OVP, OPP, OTP, and SHORT. The main outputs will be latched off. The main outputs can be reset by cycle the AC &DC remote on/off. +5VSB output is auto recovery when fault condition removed. Power supply shall shut down and latch-off by fault or protection. When this fault or protection is removed, power supply must be



able to turn on through toggling PS ON/OFF or AC ON/OFF re-cycles. The toggling time is $\leq 1s$ by PSON turn on, and $\leq 15s$ by AC turn on. The 5VSB protection mode is auto restart once the fault or protection is removed.

Output Voltage	Min Current	Max current
+3.3V	0A	18A
+5V	0A	18A
+12V	0.5A	33A
-12V	0A	0.5A
+5VSB	0A	3A

4.1 Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

When one module +12V occurs OVP, +12V should latch off, power supply must be able to turn on through toggling PS ON/OFF or AC ON/OFF re-cycle after remove the protection.

For redundant PS, once one power supply module (not PDB) is in OVP state due to the internal OVP trip point detected, another one will continue to work unless another one also occur internal OVP. Power supply must be able to turn on through toggling PS ON/OFF or AC ON/OFF re-cycle after remove the protection.

Table15. OVP Table

Voltage	Min(V)	Max(V)
+3.3V	3.7	4.5
+5V	5.9	7
+12V	13.2	15.6

4.2 Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

The power supply shall be protected against over temperature conditions caused by loss of fan cooling or excessive ambient temperature, which could cause internal parts failure. When the PSU shutdown in an oven temperature condition. The +5VSB shall not shut down during an OTP condition. When the temperature drops to within safe operating range for internal parts, the power supply shall restart power automatically.

The OTP circuit shall incorporate built in hysteretic ($>5^{\circ}C$) such that the power supply does not oscillate on and off due to temperature recovery.

The ambient over temperature protection is set at $55-65^{\circ}C$. and recovery point is $47-57^{\circ}C$.

4.3 Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

All output to GND. The power supply shall shut down and latch off when +12V output is short circuit (impedance less than 0.1ohm), and +5VSB shall be auto restart. The power should be under protection to keep component safe, whatever the outputs is shorten before turn on or shorten after turn on. The +12V can be recovery after removing short by AC on/off or PSON/OFF, but +5VSB can be auto restart after short is removed. The +5V and +3.3V can't be unlocked until 5Vsb is fully discharged.

4.4 Over Current Protection (OCP)

Table16. OCP Limited Table

Output	Min(A)	Max(A)
+3.3V	20	26
+5V	20	26
+12V	37	43

Note:

1. After OCP, the +12V output is turned off and locked, The +12V can be recovery after removing OCP by AC on/off or PSON/OFF, but +5VSB can be auto restart after OCP is removed. The +5V and +3.3V can't be unlocked until 5Vsb is fully discharged.

4.5 No Load Operating

No damage or hazardous condition should occur with all the DC output connectors disconnected from the load. The power supply may latch into the shutdown state.

4.6 Warning Method

Table17. Warning Method Table

Status	Module LED	Backplane LED	Buzzle	TTL Level	
Normal	green	green	quiet	high	
Fault	Only +5Vsb	orange	flash	alarm	low
	No +5Vsb	off	flash	alarm	low
Reset	orange/off	flash	quiet	low	

Note:

1. Audio alarm: buzzer sounds, Can be eliminated by the reset button.
After unplug the abnormal modules, all signals will be back to normal.

5.0 CURRENT SHARE

As this power supply has redundant function, the output current sharing should within $\pm 10\%$ when half, full load and within $\pm 15\%$ at light load as below. The supplies must be able to load share in parallel and operate in a hot-swap/redundant configuration.

Table18. Load Regulation Test Table

	+3.3V	+5V	+12V	-12V	+5VSB	SPEC
Load1	2.4A	2.4A	4.77A	0.06A	0.4A	$\pm 15\%$
Load2	6A	6A	11.91A	0.15A	1A	$\pm 10\%$
Load3	12A	12A	23.82A	0.3A	2A	$\pm 10\%$

Two PSU working in parallel, when the load is under 20% to 100%, the current of redundancy PSU are not exceed the scope of below table accuracy, sharing degree is calculated as follows sharing degree $= (I1-I2)/(I1+I2)$. I1, I2 is PSU1, PSU2 output current.

Table19. Load Current Sharing

<20%	$20\% \leq I < 50\%$	$50\% \leq I \leq 100\%$
NC	$\leq 15\%$	$\leq 10\%$

6.0 OPERATE ENVIRONMENT

6.1 Operate Temperature

Operate temperature: 0°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$.

6.2 Storage Temperature

Storage temperature: -40°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$.

6.3 Operate Humidity

Operating Humidity(non-condensing at 40°C): 10% to 90%.

6.4 Storage Humidity

Storage Humidity(non-condensing at 50°C): 5% to 95%.

6.5 Operate Altitude

Operate Altitude: 0 to 5000m.

6.6 Storage Altitude

Storage Altitude: 0 to 10000m.

6.7 Cold Start

The power supply shall be able to turn on at 0degC.

7.0 SAFETY

7.1 Safety Certification

Meet CCC

7.2 Hi-pot

Primary to secondary Hi-pot withstand voltage: 3000Vac or 4242Vdc, 60s, leakage current <10mA (PCBA).

Primary to grounding Hi-pot withstand voltage: 1500Vac or 2121Vdc, 60s, leakage current <10mA.

7.3 Grounding Impedance Test

Grounding impedance test using grounding current 32A and the impedance is less than 100mohm.

7.4 Leakage Current

In order to ensure that the leakage current of the power supply case not cause leakage damage to the human body, after inserting the AC power, the leakage current of the power supply should meet the requirements of safety. Under 240Vac/50Hz and 60Hz conditions to be less than 3.5mA.

7.5 Insulation Resistance

Primary to Secondary: 500Vdc for 60S, the isolation resistance shall not be less than 100Mohm.



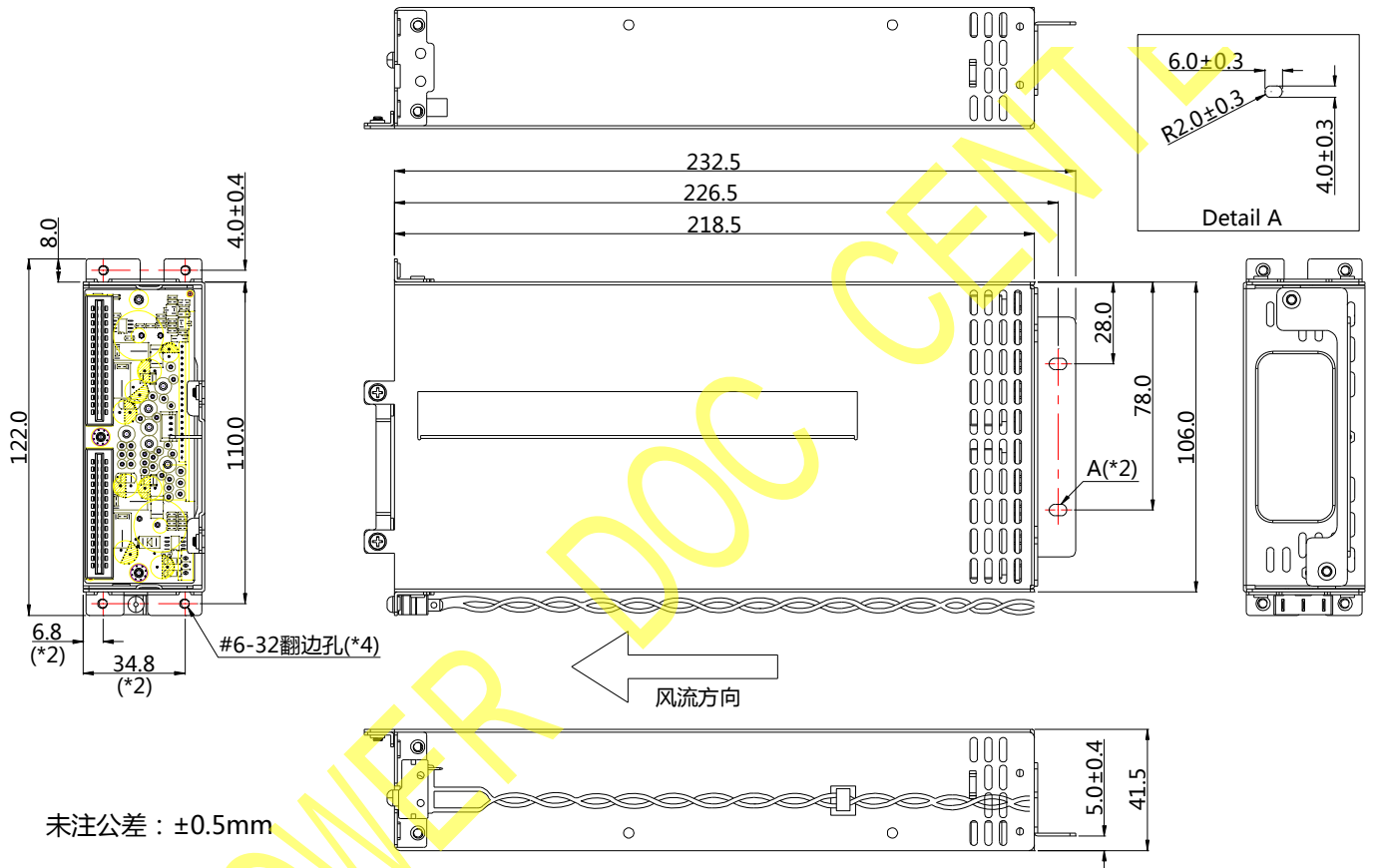
8.0 OUTLINE STRUCTURE

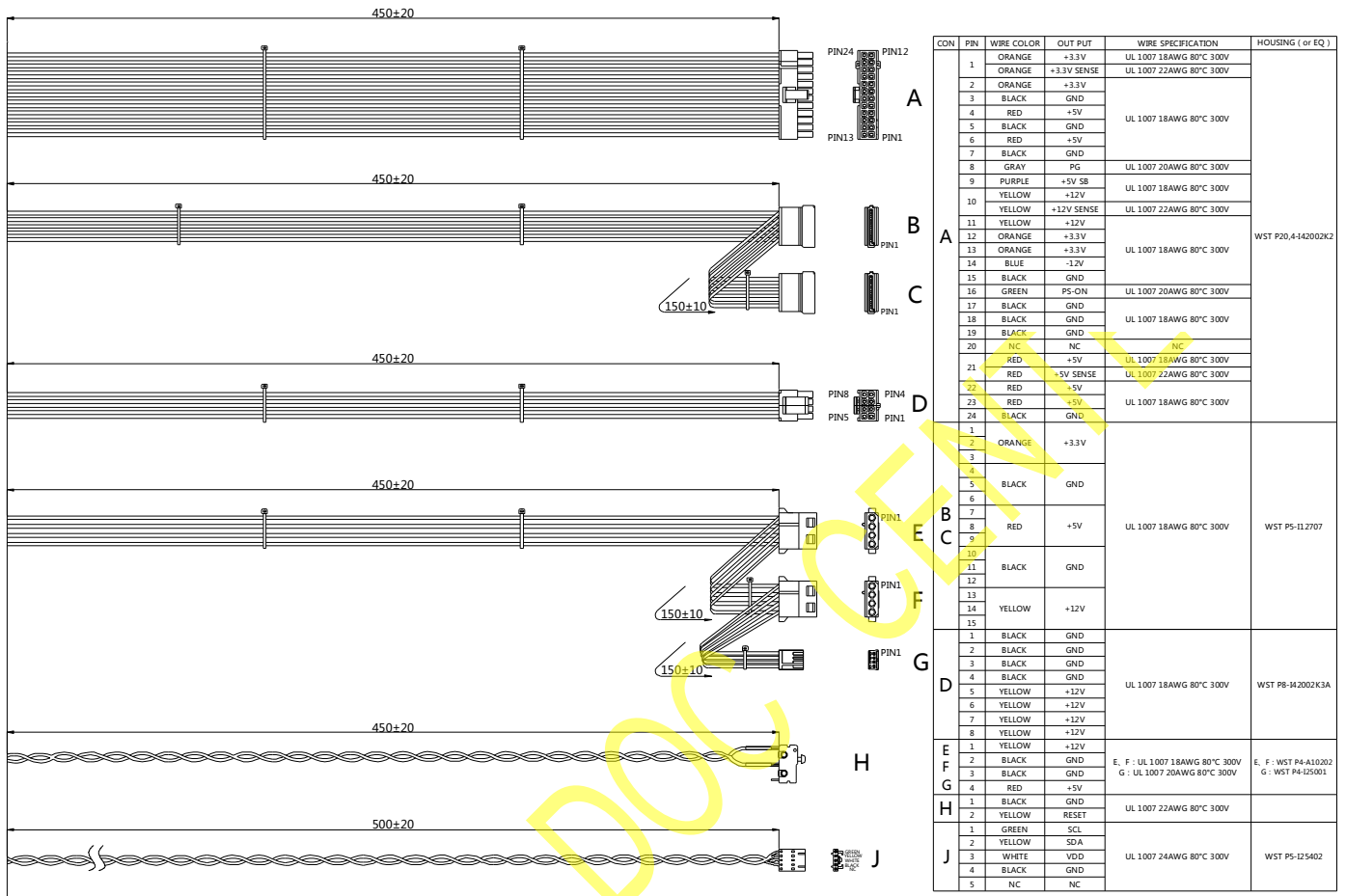
Outline dimension:

Length: 218.5mm

Width: 106.0mm

Thickness: 41.5mm





9.0 EMC

Table20.EMI(Electromagnetic Interference)Requirements Table

Item	Description and Requirement	Criterion	Notes
Radiated Emissions	Frequency: 30MHz~1GHz	EN 55022	230V/50Hz input 115V/60Hz input
	Class A with 3dB Margin		
Conducted Emissions	Frequency: 150KHz~30MHz	EN 55022	230V/50Hz input 115V/60Hz input
	Class A with 3dB Margin		

Table21. EMS(Electromagnetic Susceptibility)Requirements Table

Item	Description and Requirement	Level	Criterion	Notes
EFT	±2KV	A	IEC61000-4-4	
Surge	Different Mode: ±1KV 2ohm Common Mode: ±2KV 12ohm	A	IEC61000-4-5	Basic Requirement



ESD	Touch: $\pm 6KV$ Air: $\pm 8KV$	A	IEC61000-4-2
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Performance criterion:

- A. Equipment can work in the specified conditions.
- B. Test equipment temporary performance decline, loss of function or reset phenomenon, but it can be recovery itself.
- C. Equipment has temporary performance decline or loss of function and it is restored by operator intervention or system.
- D. Equipment has non recoverable performance degradation or loss of function due to component damage, software affected or data loss.

10.0 PART CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

1. All current limiting devices shall have UL, TUV or VDE certification and shall be identified as applications in which the device complies with IEC60950.
2. All printed circuit board ratings shall meet UL94V - 0 and those from UL certified PCB manufacturers.
3. All joints shall pass UL certification and UL flame retardant rating UL94V-0.
4. All wiring harness shall be from UL certified wiring harness manufacturer. SELV cable is rated at minimum 80V, 130degC.
5. Product safety labels must be printed with UL certified labels and ribbons. In addition labels can be purchased from UL label manufacturers for approval.
6. The product must have the correct regulatory marks to support the certification specified in this document.

11.0 MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE

Mechanical vibration experiment is mainly to simulate the product vibration experiment in the work and transport process, the purpose is to test whether the product can meet certain specifications of vibration intensity, the main test items include:

1. Work random vibration.
2. Work shock.
3. Packaging random vibration.

Table22. Mechanical Requirement

NO	Experiment Item	Sample	Standard	Parameter	Criterion
1	work random vibration	≥3	IPC9592A-2010 IEC60068-2-64	<p>ASD: 20~1000Hz: 0.04g²/Hz; 1000~2000Hz: 6db/oct; 2000Hz: 0.01g²/Hz. About 8Grms. 3 axial, each axial at least 10min. Test process sample power on, normal input voltage, no load. During the test, each power output and signal output should be monitored continuously. The monitoring period should be less than 1ms.</p>	Power supply voltage is Within the specification limits during the test.
2	work shock	≥3	IPC9592A-2010 IEC60068-2-27	<p>Half sine wave, 16ms, at least 30g. 3 axial, each axial 3 times. During the test, each power output and signal output should be monitored continuously. The monitoring period should be less than 1ms.</p>	Power supply voltage is Within the specification limits during the test.

3	packaging random vibration	≥3	IPC9592A-2010 IEC60068-2-64	<p>ASD: 5~1000Hz: 0.05g²/Hz; 1000~2000Hz: 6db/oct, 2000Hz: 0.0125g²/Hz. About 9Grms. About 9Grms, 3 axial, each axial at least 10min. Each PSU should have independent packaging follow normal delivery.</p>	<p>After the test, product should be inspected. Allows minor damage without affecting appearance, installation, or function. Connector pins are not allowed to bend, switch damage, handle damage. Label readability is poor, metal deformation or bending. All equipment through functional testing. Test shipment packaging damage degree does not make judgment requirements.</p>
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12.0 MTBF

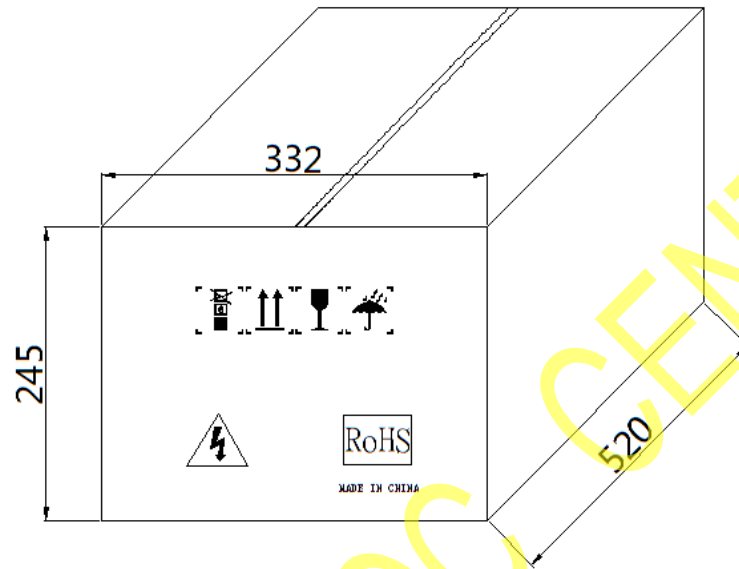
100K hours minimum. Quantitative reliability (Quantitative) performance requirements: MTBF (MTBF Mean Time Between Critical Failure), according to the Bellcore standard SR-332 Issue3, the PSU operates continuously under 25degC condition, 230V/50Hz input voltage under max load, and MTBF is more than 100000 hours, the testing process should not be interrupted.

Table23.

Input Voltage	Load	MTBF
230VAC/50Hz	12V/33A	100000hours

13.0 PACKAGE

13.1 Outline Diagram of Carton



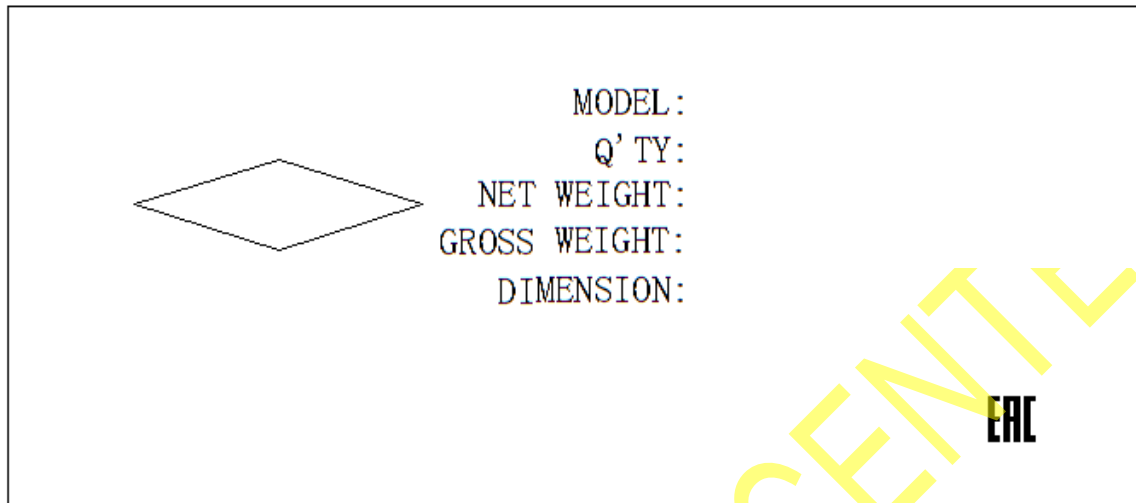
Note:

1. Material: outside the box: K=K, five layers of corrugated paper, the thickness: 5.0mm min, Bursting strength: 11KG min.
2. Outline: bright and clean, no stain, yellow white and no color difference, no gap junction.
3. Dimension: above dimensions for carton size, tolerance +/-3mm.

13.2 Side Label



13.3 Front Label



14.0 SOFTWARE

14.1 PMBus Communication

There is 4.5V voltage to supply the MCU's Vcc in power supply. The MCU in power supply can communication with system via PMBus1.2 protocol. The power supply output terminal has two signals, one is SCL (clock bus), the other is SDA (data bus), and they are bidirectional communication and can get a continuous signal bus. The supply voltage of bus is 3.3 ~ 4.5V, so SDA (data bus) and SCL (clock bus) needs to be pulled up a 3.6K resistor from system board's 3.3V or 4.5V voltage.

We can set address of MCU via power module's A0 signal. SCL- Serial Data Clock Input, 100KHz max, SDA- Serial Data I/O.

Table24. IIC Address

Equipment	Address	Address Bit							
MCU	0xBx	1	0	1	1	0	0	A0	R/W

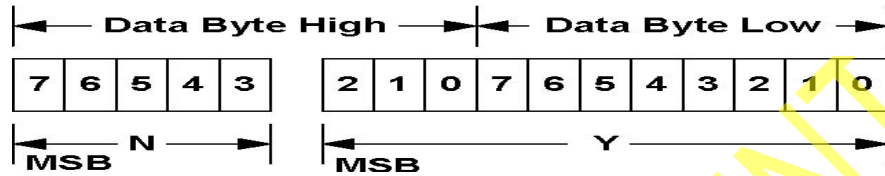
Table25. MCU Address Diagram

Address bit A0	I2C Address for Read Operation
Low (<0.5V)	B0H
High (>3.6V)	B2H

14.2 PMBus Specification

Linear Data Formats:

The Linear Data Format is a two byte value with: An 11 bit, two’s complement mantissa and A 5 bit, two’s complement exponent (scaling factor). The format of the two data bytes is illustrated in below Figure.



The relation between Y, N and the “real world” value is: $X = Y \cdot 2^N$.

Where, as described below:

X is the “real world” value being communicated.

Y is an 11 bit, two’s complement integer.

N is a 5 bit, two’s complement integer.

Devices that use the linear format must accept and be able to process any value of N.

14.3 PMBus Command Supported

Table26. STATUS_WORD Command

Byte	Bit	Status Bit Name	Meaning	Support
Low	7	BUSY	A fault was declared because the device was busy and unable to respond.	No
	6	OFF	This bit is asserted if the unit is not providing power to the output, regardless of the reason, including simply not being enabled.	Yes
	5	VOUT_OV	An output over voltage fault has occurred.	Yes
	4	IOUT_OC	An output over current fault has occurred.	Yes
	3	VIN_UV	An input under voltage fault has occurred.	Yes
	2	TEMPERATURE	A temperature fault or warning has occurred.	Yes
	1	CML	A communications, memory or logic fault has occurred.	No
	0	NONE OF THE ABOVE	A fault or warning not listed in bits [7:1] of this byte has occurred.	No

High	7	VOUT	An output voltage fault or warning has occurred.	Yes
	6	IOUT/POUT	An output current or output power fault or warning has occurred.	Yes
	5	INPUT	An input voltage, input current, or input power fault or warning has occurred.	Yes
	4	MFR	A manufacturer specific fault or warning has occurred.	No
	3	POWER_GOOD#	The POWER_GOOD signal, if present, is negated.	Yes
	2	FANS	A fan or airflow fault or warning has occurred.	Yes
	1	OTHER	A bit in STATUS_OTHER is set.	No
	0	UNKNOWN	A fault type not given in bits [15:1] of the STATUS_WORD has been detected.	No

Table27. STATUS_VOUT Command

Bit	Meaning	Support
7	VOUT Over voltage Fault	Yes
6	VOUT Over voltage Warning	No
5	VOUT Under voltage Warning	No
4	VOUT Under voltage Fault	Yes
3	VOUT_MAX Warning (An attempt has been made to set the output voltage to value higher than allowed by the VOUT_MAX command)	No
2	TON_MAX_FAULT	No
1	TOFF_MAX Warning	No
0	VOUT Tracking Error	No

Table28. STATUS_IOUT Command

Bit	Meaning	Support
7	IOUT Over current Fault	Yes
6	IOUT Over current And Low Voltage Shutdown Fault	No
5	IOUT Over current Warning	Yes
4	IOUT Undercurrent Fault	No
3	Current Share Fault	No
2	Power Limiting	No

1	POUT Overpower Fault	No
0	POUT Overpower Warning	No

Table29. STATUS_INPUT Command

Bit	Meaning	Support
7	VIN Over voltage Fault	No
6	VIN Over voltage Warning	No
5	VIN Under voltage Warning	No
4	VIN Under voltage Fault	Yes
3	Unit Off For Insufficient Input Voltage	No
2	IIN Over current Fault	No
1	IIN Over current Warning	No
0	PIN Overpower Warning	No

Table30. STATUS_TEMPERATURE Command

Bit	Meaning	Support
7	Over temperature Fault	Yes
6	Over temperature Warning	Yes
5	Under temperature Warning	No
4	Under temperature Fault	No
3	Reserved	No
2	Reserved	No
1	Reserved	No
0	Reserved	No

Table31. STATUS_FAN_1_2 Command

Bit	Meaning	Support
7	Fan 1 Fault	Yes
6	Fan 2 Fault	No
5	Fan 1 Warning	Yes
4	Fan 2 Warning	No
3	Fan 1 Speed Overridden	No
2	Fan 2 Speed Overridden	No



1	Airflow Fault	No
0	Airflow Warning	No


Table32.

CMD Code	Name	Type	Bytes	Comment
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	Send Byte	0	
79h	STATUS_WORD	Read Word	2	
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	Read Byte	1	
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT	Read Byte	1	
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT	Read Byte	1	
7Dh	STATUS_MPERATURE	Read Byte	1	
81h	STATUS_FANS_1_2	Read Byte	1	
88h	READ_VIN	Read Word	2	
89h	READ_IIN	Read Word	2	
8Bh	READ_VOUT	Read Word	2	
8Ch	READ_IOUT	Read Word	2	
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1	Read Word	2	Rpm value
96h	READ_POUT	Read Word	2	
97h	READ_PIN	Read Word	2	
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	Read Byte	1	V1.2(0x22)
99h	MFR_ID	Read Block	14	See MFR Data table
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	Read Block	14	See MFR Data table
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	Read Block	6	See MFR Data table
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A8h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table
A9h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MIN	Read Word	2	See MFR Data table

Table33. MFR Data Table

CMD Code	Name	Comment
99h	MFR_ID	ASPOWER
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	R1A-KH0400
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	1.1SA1
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	90V
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	264V
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	11.4V
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	12.6V
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	33A
A8h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX	50°C
A9h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MIN	0°C

15.0 Label





SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY

交换式电源供应器

MODEL NO. (型号): R1A-KH0400
Produced by ASPOWER

AC INPUT (交流输入) ~	(VOLTAGE) 电压	(CURRENT) 电流	(FREQUENCY) 频率	
	100V-240V	6.3A Max.	50/60Hz	
DC INPUT (直流输入) ==	145V-350V	6.3A Max.	/	
DC OUTPUT (直流输出) ==	+5V	+3.3V	+12V	最大功率400W
	18A	18A	33A	
		-12V	+5Vsb	
		0.5A	3A	

Attention:
 Combined 5V&3.3V power not exceed 110W
 5V及3.3V综合输出功率不超过110W
 Maximum continuous output is 400W
 最大连续输出400W

Attention:
 Indoor use only and chassis-assembly!
 注意: 仅供室内和搭配机箱使用!
 Don't remove this cover. Hazardous voltage in power supply!
 请勿拆开外壳, 电源内有危险电压!
 Multiple power sources. Please cut off all power before servicing.
 此产品为多个电源供电, 维修时请将所有电源断开。
 深圳欧陆通电子股份有限公司
 SHENZHEN HONOR ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD.

EAC89+

线材颜色定义	
+5V	红色
+3.3V	橙色
+12V	黄色
-12V	蓝色
+5Vsb	紫色
GND	黑色
P.G	灰色
PS/ON	绿色

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