

FXP1500/1800 front-ends have a backplane-mounted AC input.

## Applications

- Telecommunications
- Data communications
- Servers
- Distributed power


## Features

- RoHS compliant for all six substances
- High density front-ends 15.2 to $18.3 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{in}^{3}$
- Wide input voltage range 85 to 264 VAC
- 12 V standby voltage, 1 A per front-end
- Highly efficient topology reduces operating costs
- $\quad I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface status and control
- $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ voltage and current limit setting
- Analog output voltage setting
- Overtemperature, output overvoltage, and output overcurrent protection
- ORing circuits for true redundant operation: $\mathrm{V}_{01}$ : ORing FETs; $\mathrm{V}_{02}$ : ORing Diodes
- Status LEDs: AC OK, DC OK, and Fan Fail/Overtemperature Fail


The FXR-3-48G shelf provides up to 5400 watts in a 19" rack. (See the Rack section for power shelf details.)

## Description

The FXP1500/1800 front-ends are power-factor-corrected (PFC) and provide a 48 VDC (1500 or 1800 watt) output, and can be used in hot-swap redundant systems. Their very small dimensions allow configuration of up to three units in a 1U rack. The FXP front-ends have a rear-mounted AC connector. The highly efficient thermal design with internal-fan cooling permits their use over wide temperature ranges and provides very high reliability.
Status information is provided with front panel LEDs, logic signals, and via an $I^{2} C$ management interface. In addition, the $I^{2} C$ bus can enable the power supply, set high fan speed, adjust the output voltage, and set the output current limit. The FXP1500/1800's meet international safety standards and display the CE-Mark for the European Low Voltage Directive (LVD).

FXR-3-48G power-shelf solutions provide rectification, system management, and power distribution, while maintaining high reliability and offering flexibility for future expansion. The power shelves can be configured with up to three hot-swappable 1500 or 1800 -watt AC-DC front-ends.

Changing the Shape of Power

Model Selection

| Model | Input voltage VAC <br> auto selected ${ }^{1}$ | Output 1 |  | Output 2 |  | Rated power W | Compatible Shelf ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {o1 nom }} \\ & \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $I_{01 \text { max }}$ ADC | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {o2 nom }} \\ & \text { VDC } \end{aligned}$ | $I_{02 \text { max }}$ ADC |  |  |
| FXP1500-48G | $\begin{gathered} 105-264 \\ 85-105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.2 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1512 \\ & 1212 \end{aligned}$ | FXR-3-48G |
| FXP1800-48G | $\begin{gathered} 180-264 \\ 105-180 \\ 85-105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 39.2 \\ & 32.2 \\ & 25.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12 \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1812 \\ & 1512 \\ & 1212 \end{aligned}$ | FXR-3-48G |

${ }^{1}$ The available output power is automatically adjusted depending on the input voltage.
${ }^{2} 1 \mathrm{U}$ standard racks are available from Power-One. See the Rack (Power Shelf) section of this data sheet for configurations and details.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of the absolute maximum ratings may cause performance degradation, adversely effect long-term reliability, or cause permanent damage to the converter.

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | Continuous |  | 264 | VAC |
|  | Transient, 60 ms max. |  | 300 | VAC |
| Operating ambient temperature | $V_{\text {i min }}-V_{\text {i max }}, I_{\text {onom }}$, cooling by internal fan |  |  |  |
|  | @ $100 \%$ load | 0 | 50 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | @ $50 \%$ load | 0 | 70 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Non-Operating | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Environmental, Mechanical, \& Reliability Specifications

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude | Operating Non-Operating |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{k} \\ & 40 \mathrm{k} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASL Ft. } \\ & \text { ASL Ft. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Relative humidity, non-condensing | Operating | 10 |  | 90 | \% RH |
|  | Storage | 5 |  | 95 | \% RH |
| Temperature coefficient | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (after 15 min warm-up) |  |  | 0.02 | \%/K |
| Shock | IEC/EN 60068-2-27, 11 ms |  |  | 40 | $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{pk}}$ |
| Sinusoidal vibration | $\begin{gathered} \text { IEC/EN } 60068-2-6 \\ 2-8 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 8-200 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ 200-500 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mil } \\ & \mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{pk}} \\ & \mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{pk}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Random vibration | $10-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 6.15 |  | grms |
| MTBF | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Calculated per Bellcore (SR-332, Issue 1): } \\ \text { GB } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { GB } 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (FNP1500-12G) } \\ \text { Demonstrated } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 230 \\ \text { TBD } \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kh } \\ & \text { kh } \end{aligned}$ kh |

## Safety Specifications

Maximum electric strength testing is performed in the factory according to EN 550116, IEC/EN 60950, and UL 60950. Input-to-output electric strength tests should not be repeated in the field. Power-One will not honor any warranty claims resulting from electric strength field tests.

| Parameter | Conditions/description | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency approvals | UL60950, (UL) CSA 60950 (cUL), |  |  |  |  |
|  | EN 60950(TUUV), CE Mark for LVD |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Subassemblies are pre-tested with 4.2 kVDC in accordance with EN50116 and IEC/EN60950.

## EMC Specifications

| Parameter | Description | Criterion |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electrostatic discharge | IEC/EN 61000-4-2, level 4 | Performance criterion B |
| Electromagnetic field | IEC/EN 61000-4-3, level 3 | Performance criterion A |
| Electrical fast transients/burst | IEC/EN 61000-4-4, level 3 | Performance criterion B |
| Surge | IEC/EN 61000-4-5, level 3 | Performance criterion B |
| Voltage dips and interruptions | IEC/EN 61000-4-11 | Performance criterion B or better |
| RF conducted immunity | IEC/EN 61000-4-6 | 10 VAC, AM 80 \%, 1 kHz <br> Performance criterion A |
| Emissions conducted | CISPR 22/EN 55022/EN 61204 | Class B |
| Emissions radiated | CISPR 22/EN 55022/EN 61204 | Class A |
| Harmonics | IEC/EN 61000-3-2 | Class B |
| Voltage fluctuation and flicker | IEC/EN 61000-3-3 | Pass |
| Voltage sag | SEMI F47-0200 (High Line 230V) | Pass |

## Input Specifications

Specification is valid for input voltage, load, and temperature ranges, unless otherwise stated.

| Parameter | Conditions/description | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage |  | 85 | 230 | 264 | VAC |
| Input frequency |  | 47 | 50/60 | 63 | Hz |
| Turn-on input voltage | Ramping up | 79 | - | 85 | VAC |
| Turn-off input voltage | Ramping down | 70 | - | 78 | VAC |
| Inrush current limitation | 115/230 VAC acc. ETS 300 132-1 $<100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  | 50 | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{pk}}$ |
| Hold-up time | After last AC line peak, $V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{VAC}, P_{\text {o nom }}$ | 20 |  |  | ms |
| Power factor | $V_{\text {i nom }}, I_{\text {o nom }}$ | 0.95 |  |  | W/VA |
| Efficiency | $V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{VAC}, I_{\text {o nom }}, T_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 89 | 90 |  | \% |
| Max input current |  |  |  | 20 | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{rms}}$ |
| Input connector | 16A - 20 A / 250 VAC; according to IEC320 C19 |  |  |  |  |

## Input Connector Description (FXP1500/1800)

| Protection Earth | P1 | PE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Phase | P2 | L |
| Neutral | P3 | N |

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Output Specifications, 48Vout Models
Specification is valid for input voltage, load, and temperature ranges, unless otherwise stated.

| Parameter |  | Conditions/Description | Min | Nom | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal output voltage Vo1 |  | $I_{0}=16.1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 48 |  | VDC |
| Nominal output voltage Vo2 |  | $I_{0}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 12 |  | VDC |
| Output voltage set point accuracy |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{VAC}, I_{01}=16.1 \mathrm{~A}, T_{\mathrm{C}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ (47.8-48.2 \mathrm{VDC}) \end{gathered}$ | -0.5 |  | +0.5 | \% $V_{01 \text { nom }}$ |
| Output voltage trimming (via $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ or with external resistor) |  | Adjustable (44.16 to 51.84 VDC) | -8 |  | +8 | \% $V_{\text {o1 nom }}$ |
| Nominal current output 1 | FXP1500-48G | $I_{01 \text { nom }} @ V_{i}=105$ VAC - 264 VAC, $P_{o} 1.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ <br> $I_{01 \text { nom }} @ V_{i}=85 \mathrm{VAC}-105 \mathrm{VAC}, P_{o} 1.2 \mathrm{~kW}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32.2 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ADC} \\ & \mathrm{ADC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | FXP1800-48G | $\begin{array}{ll} I_{01 \text { nom }} @ V_{i}=180 \mathrm{VAC}-264 \mathrm{VAC}, & P_{o} 1.8 \mathrm{~kW} \\ I_{01 \text { nom }} @ & V_{\mathrm{i}}=105 \mathrm{VAC}-180 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ I_{0} 1.5 \mathrm{~kW} \\ I_{01 \text { nom }} @ & V_{\mathrm{i}}=85 \mathrm{VAC}-105 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ \hline & P_{o} 1.2 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39.2 \\ & 32.2 \\ & 25.4 \end{aligned}$ | 39.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { ADC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Current limit output 1 | FXP1500-48G | $I_{01 \max } @ V_{i}=105 \mathrm{VAC}-264 \mathrm{VAC}$ $I_{01 \max } @ V_{\mathrm{i}}=85 \mathrm{VAC}-105 \mathrm{VAC}$ droop hiccup droop hiccup |  | $\begin{gathered} 36.8 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { ADC } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | FXP1800-48G | $I_{01 \text { max }} @ V_{\mathrm{i}}=180 \mathrm{VAC}-264 \mathrm{VAC}$ droop hiccup <br> $I_{01 \text { max }} @ V_{\mathrm{i}}=105 \mathrm{VAC}-180$ VAC droop hiccup <br> $I_{01 \max } @ V_{\mathrm{i}}=85 \mathrm{VAC}-105 \mathrm{VAC}$ droop hiccup |  | $\begin{gathered} 43.8 \\ 36.8 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { ADC } \\ & \text { ADC } \end{aligned}$ |
| Nominal current output 2 |  | $I_{\text {o2 nom }}$ @ Vi $=85 \mathrm{VAC}-264 \mathrm{VAC}, P_{\circ} 12 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | ADC |
| Current limit output 2 |  | $I_{02 \text { max }} @ V_{\mathrm{i}}=85 \mathrm{VAC}-264 \mathrm{VAC}$ |  | 1.5 |  | ADC |
| Static line regulation output 1 |  | $V_{\text {i min }}-V_{\text {i max }}, 50 \% I_{\text {onom }}$ | -0.5 |  | 0.5 | \% $V_{\text {o nom }}$ |
| Static load regulation output 1 (droop characteristic) | FXP1500-48G | $\begin{gathered} V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{~V}, 5-100 \% I_{\mathrm{o} \text { nom }} \\ V_{\mathrm{o}} \text { : full load (32.2 ADC) to no load } \end{gathered}$ | 46.65 | $\begin{gathered} 83.5 \\ 48 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 49.34 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | FXP1800-48G | $\begin{gathered} V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{~V}, 5-100 \% I_{\mathrm{onom}} \\ V_{\mathrm{o}}: \text { full load (32.2 ADC) to no load } \end{gathered}$ | 46.07 | $\begin{gathered} 83.5 \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | 49.34 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Static load regulation output 2 (droop characteristic) |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{\mathrm{i}}=230 \mathrm{~V}, 5-100 \% I_{\mathrm{o} \text { nom }} \\ V_{\mathrm{o}} \text { : full load (32.2 ADC) to no load } \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.4 |  | VDC |
| Dynamic <br> load <br> regulation |  | Load change $50 \% \leftrightarrow 100 \% I_{\text {o nom }}, \mathrm{dl}_{0} / \mathrm{dt}=1 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ Voltage deviation (droop + over- or undershoot) |  |  |  | $\% V_{\text {onom }}$ |
|  | FXP1500-48G |  | -5 |  | 5 | $\% V_{\text {onom }}$ |
|  | FXP1800-48G |  | -5.7 |  | 5.7 | $\% V_{\text {onom }}$ |
|  | All models | Max. recovery time to within $1 \%$ of $V_{01}$ nom |  |  | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Current Share |  | Difference in current between two units for $V_{01}$ above 10 \% load. |  |  |  |  |
|  | FXP1500-48G |  |  |  | 3.2 | ADC |
|  | FXP1800-48G |  |  |  | 3.9 | ADC |
| Start-up time |  | Time required for output within regulation after initial application of AC-input ( $V_{\mathrm{i} \text { nom }}, I_{\text {onom }}$ ) after removal of inhibit <br> ( $V_{\text {i nom }}, I_{\text {onom }}$ ) |  | 100 | 1.5 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~ms} \end{gathered}$ |
| Output voltage ripple and noise (Filter $10 \mathrm{nF} / 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{\text {inom }}, I_{\text {onom }}, \\ 20 \mathrm{MHz} \text { bandwidth } \\ V_{01} \\ V_{02} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mV}_{\mathrm{pp}} \\ & \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Remote sense |  | Total compensation for cable losses |  |  | 500 | mV |

## Protection

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min | Nom | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input fuse | Not user accessible | 25 A, fast blow |  |  |  |
| Inrush current limitation |  | With NTCs |  |  |  |
| Output |  | No-load -, short circuit - and overload proof |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage protection latching ${ }^{1}$ | Tracking | 115 |  | 122 | $\% V_{0 \text { nom }}$ |
| Overtemperature protection | Absolute |  | 59.5 | V |  |

${ }^{1}$ Remove input voltage to reset.

## Control

Specification is valid for input voltage, load, and temperature ranges, unless otherwise stated.

| Parameter | Conditions/Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Status Indication | LEDs: DC OK (green), AC OK (green); fan fail and overtemperature (amber) |
| $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$ digital bus | Monitors alarm functions and sets parameters |
| PS present pin | Contact closure to logic ground ( internal pull-down resistor of $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) |
| PS remote shutdown / Inhibit pin | TTL compatible signal, inhibited when open contact, high or at TTL logic "1". Signal referenced to logic return (LRTN) |
| Power supply OK ( $\left.{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}\right)^{1}$ | AC OK \& DC OK \& no overcurrent \& no overtemperature \& fans working |
| DC current fail ( $\left.{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}\right)^{1}$ | Overcurrent on $I_{01}$ |
| AC fail / Power down warning $\left(I^{2} \mathrm{C} \& O C\right)^{2}$ | Provides a warning that the input power has failed at least 5 ms before the output falls out of regulation ( $<90 \% \mathrm{~V}_{01 \text { set }}$ ). <br> Open collector signal with 20 mA pull-down capability, referenced to logic return (LRTN). AC fail will go high or open during power fail condition and will go low when input is within the operating range. <br> A Power Fail warning will turn off the green AC OK LED. |
| DC fail / Output voltage fault $\left(I^{2} \mathrm{C} \& O C\right)^{2}$ | Internal undervoltage and overvoltage supervision of $V_{01}$. <br> Open collector signal with 20 mA pull-down capability, referenced to logic return (LRTN). <br> DC fail will go high or open if $V_{01}$ is $<90 \%$ or $>110 \%$ of $V_{01 \text { set }}$, measured in front of the ORing FETs. <br> A green LED on the front panel indicates normal operation. <br> The LED will flash if in parallel operation $V_{01}$ is OK , but the unit is disabled. |
| Temperature warning ( $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ \& OC$)^{2}$ | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ critical temperature warning: Indicates that the operating temperature has reached [ $\mathrm{T}_{\text {shut-down }}-10 \mathrm{~K}$ ] <br> $I^{2} \mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{OC}$ overtemperature warning: Indicates if the unit is in overtemperature shutdown. Open collector signal with 20 mA pull-down capability, referenced to logic return (LRTN). The OC-output will go low 100 ms before an overtemperature condition shuts down the unit. <br> An amber LED on the front panel indicates overtemperature or fan fail. |
| DC voltage monitoring ( $\left.\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}\right)^{1}$ | Monitors the voltage $V_{01}$ at the output connector. Accuracy $\pm 0.45 \mathrm{~V}$ over setting range, temperature and load. |
| DC current monitoring $\left(\mathrm{l}^{2} \mathrm{C}\right)^{1}$ | Monitors the output current $I_{01}$ : Accuracy $\pm 0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ over the load range. |
| DC voltage trimming $\left(I^{2} \mathrm{C}\right.$ or external resistor) ${ }^{1}$ | Output voltage trimming $V_{01}: \pm 8 \%$ of $V_{0 \text { set }}$ <br> Setting accuracy over $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}: \pm 50 \mathrm{mV}$ at Vo nom, $\pm 150 \mathrm{mV}$ over setting range |
| Fan speed control ( $\left.\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}\right)^{1}$ | Two fan speed levels automatically set depending on the internal temperature. The fan speed can be set to full speed or automatic control. |
| Fan OK ( $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ \& OC) ${ }^{2}$ | Indicates if the fans are operating or have failed. |
| Synch. startup pin | Overcurrent signal which can be used for synchronous startup of units in parallel or to recover from an overload condition. (See application note). |

${ }^{1}$ Detailed $I^{2} C$ information is available from the model's $I^{2} C$ Manual found on the Power-One web site.
${ }^{2}$ Provided over the $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface and as an open collector signal on the output connector (OC).

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Output Connector Pinning and Signal Specification (48V Models)

| Output Connector Description | Pin Location | Type | Low level High level | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { V max } \\ & \text { I max } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overtemperature / Fan Fail | U1 | OC-output, protected by 16 V Zener diode and a $10 \Omega$ resistor in series, referenced to logic GND | $\begin{gathered} \hline<0.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { @ } 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { Pull up } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| AC Fail / Power down warning | U2 | OC-output, protected by 16 V Zener diode and a $10 \Omega$ resistor in series, referenced to logic GND | $\begin{gathered} <0.4 \mathrm{~V} @ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { Pull up } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Power Supply Present | U3 | Resistor ( $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) connected to logic GND | Open Pull up | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 10 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| DC Fail / <br> Output voltage fault | U4 | OC-output, protected by 16 V Zener diode and a $10 \Omega$ resistor in series, referenced to logic GND | $\begin{gathered} <0.4 \mathrm{~V} @ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { Pull up } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ 20 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| Internal ground | U5 | Internal ground ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o} 1-}$ line before the output filter). Do not connect the internal grounds in systems with several units. |  |  |
| ADDR0, $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ address bus | T1 | DIP switch or wire to internal ground, Internally pull up to $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$. | Switch closed Switch open | 5 V |
| ADDR1, $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ address bus | T2 | DIP switch or wire to internal ground, Internally pull up to $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$. | Switch closed Switch open | 5 V |
| ADDR2, $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ address bus | T3 | DIP switch or wire to internal ground, Internally pull up to $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$. | Switch closed Switch open | 5 V |
| ADDR $3, I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ address bus | T4 | DIP switch or wire to internal ground, Internally pull up to $5 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$. | Switch closed Switch open | 5 V |
| ADDR4, $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ address bus | T5 | DIP switch or wire to internal ground, Internally pull up to 5 V ( $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ). | Switch closed Switch open | 5 V |
| DATA, $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ data line | S1 | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible signal referenced to logic GND | 5 V or 3.3 V logic |  |
| CLOCK, ${ }^{2}$ C clock line | S2 | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ compatible signal referenced to logic GND | 5 V or 3.3V logic |  |
| Auxiliary power +12 V | S3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o} 2}{ }^{+}$output, insulated from main output |  |  |
| Auxiliary power ground | S4 | $\mathrm{V}_{02}$ - output, insulated from main output |  |  |
| Logic ground | S5 | Internally connected over $10 \Omega$ to Auxiliary GND. Wire separately form Auxiliary - and main output GND to minimize noise on signals and $I^{2} C$. Leave open if not used. |  |  |
| Output inhibit | R1 | PS active when pulled low (DC-DC stage off when left open) Referenced to logic GND | $\begin{aligned} & <0.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & >2.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~V} \\ 3.5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\checkmark$ sense + | R2 | Open or connected to $V_{01}+$ at the load (Internally connected to $V_{01}+$ over $100 \Omega$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{dV}<3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}} \\ 30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| V sense - | R3 | Open or connected to $V_{01}$ - at the load (Internally connected to $V_{01}$ - over $100 \Omega$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{dV}<3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{pp}} \\ 30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Output margin | R4 | Open or connected to internal ground $\left(+8 \% V_{01}\right)$ or $V_{\text {senset }}\left(-8 \% V_{01}\right)$ Do not connect the margin pins in systems with several units. |  | 60 V |
| Synch. Startup | R5 | Open or connected to synch startup circuit, referenced to $\mathrm{V}_{01}$ - at the output connector |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| $V_{01}-$ | P1, P3, P5 | Main output - pins |  |  |
| $V_{01}+$ | P2, P4, P6 | Main output + pins |  |  |

## Mechanical Data (FXP1500/1800 48V Models)

Mechanical Data (H, W, D)

```
5.6" (141.2mm) x 1.6" (40.5mm) x 12" (304.8mm)
```



Output Connector FCI part no. 51732-020LF


## FXP1500/1800 48V Model Output Connector

Descriptions

## Rear View



Female Connector: FCI (51732-020 LF)
Input Connector: FCI (51939-126 LF)

## Mates With:

$90^{\circ}$ output connector type:
$180^{\circ}$ output connector type:
$90^{\circ}$ input connector type:
$180^{\circ}$ input connector type:


## Paralleling Front-Ends:

For parallel use in minimal configuration systems, only the inhibit pins must be shorted to logic GND. All other pins can be left open. The power supplies will share the output current automatically (droop current share).
For parallel applications without $I^{2} C$ bus, but the use of all other features, it is recommended to connect all logic GND's on a backplane together, to connect all $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o2}}-$, all $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o} 2}+$ and to leave the internal GND's open.
The sense wires can be left open or connected to a common load point, the synch-start pin can be left open or connected to a synch-start circuit, the inhibit pins can be connected together or used individually. All I ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ signals (T1-T5, S1, and S2) can be left open.

Use of a small foil capacitor $>3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ directly at the power outputs of each unit is recommended in order to prevent voltage drops at the hot plug. For additional information on paralleling see the following Rack (Power Shelf) section.

## Racks



Each rack (power shelf) is 1 U high with backplane and designed for up to three front-end models in parallel or in $\mathrm{n}+1$ operation. Each power shelf has:

- Massive copper bus bars for low-loss current distribution.
- Output terminals with two M4-screws on each power tab.
- Two fast-on contacts for system earthing.
- Address coding over five pole DIP switch on each unit, 37-pin D-Sub connector with $I^{2}$ - lines, monitoring signals and support functions.
- Provides a start-up synchronization circuit and EMV filters.


FXR-3-48G Power Shelf Front View

## Overall Mechanical Dimensions (FXR-3-48 Power Shelves)

FXR-3 Mechanical Data (W, H, D)
$17.7^{\prime \prime}(449.6 \mathrm{~mm}) \times 1.7^{\prime \prime}(43.1 \mathrm{~mm}) \times 14^{\prime \prime}(355.6 \mathrm{~mm})$

