

CAR0812FP series rectifier

Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

RoHS Compliant



Features

- Universal input with PFC
- Constant power characteristic
- 2 front panel LEDs: LED1-input
LED2 - [output, fault, over temp]
- Remote ON/OFF control of the 12V_{DC} output
- Remote sense on the 12V_{DC} output
- No minimum load requirements
- Active load sharing (single wire)
- Hot Plug-ability
- Efficiency: typically 92.5% @ 50% load
and 90.0% @ 20% load
- Standby orderable either as 3.3V_{DC} or 5V_{DC}
 - Auto recoverable OC & OT protection
- Operating temperature: -10 - 70°C (de-rated above 50°C)
- Digital status & control: I²C and PMBus serial bus
- UL and cUL approved to UL/CSA † 62368-1, TUV (EN62368-1), CE § Mark
- EMI: class A or B FCC docket 20780 part 15, EN55032
- Meets EN6100 immunity and transient standards
- Shock & vibration: NEBS GR-63-CORE, level 3
- Compliant to RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and amended Directive (EU) 2015/863
- Compliant to REACH Directive (EC) No 1907/2006

Applications

- 12V_{DC} distributed power architectures
- Datacom and Telecom applications
- Mid to high-end Servers
- Enterprise Networking
- Network Attached Storage
- Telecom Access Nodes
- Routers/Switches
- ATE Equipment

Description

The CAR0812FP series of rectifiers provide highly efficient isolated power from world-wide commercial AC mains. Offered in the industry standard compact 1U form factor, these rectifiers complement the CAR0812DC converter line, providing comprehensive solutions for systems connected either to commercial ac mains or 48/60V_{DC} power plants. This plug and play approach, between AC and DC input units, has significant advantages since systems can be readily reconfigured by simply replacing the power supply.

The high-density, front-to-back airflow is designed for minimal space utilization and is highly expandable for future growth. The industry standard PMBus compliant I²C communications bus offers a full range of control and monitoring capabilities. The SMBAlert signal pin alerts customers automatically of any state change within the power supply.

* UL is a registered trademark of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

† CSA is a registered trademark of Canadian Standards Association.

‡ VDE is a trademark of Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker e.V.

§ Intended for integration into end-user equipment. All the required procedures for CE marking of end-user equipment should be followed. (The CE mark is placed on selected products.)

** ISO is a registered trademark of the International Organization of Standards.

+ PMBus name and logo are registered trademarks of the System Management Interface Forum (SMIF)



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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only, functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operations sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect the device reliability.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| Input Voltage: Continuous | V _{IN} | 0 | 264 | V _{AC} |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T _A | -10 | 70 ¹ | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | -40 | 85 | °C |
| I/O Isolation voltage to Frame (100% factory Hi-Pot tested for 1s) | | | 2600 | V _{DC} |

Electrical Specifications

Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, load, and temperature conditions.

| INPUT | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|-----------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| Operational Range | V _{IN} | 85 ² | 110/230 | 264 | V _{AC} |
| Frequency Range | F _{IN} | 47 | 50/60 | 63 | Hz |
| Main Output Turn_OFF | V _{IN} | 68 | | 75 | V _{AC} |
| Main Output Turn ON | V _{IN} | 76 | | 84 | V _{AC} |
| Maximum Input Current V _{IN} = 100V _{AC} (V _{OUT} = V _{0, set} , I _{OUT} =I _{0, max}) V _{IN} = 180V _{AC} | I _{IN} | | | 11 6.1 | A _{AC} |
| Cold Start Inrush Current (Excluding x-caps, 25°C, <10ms, per ETSI 300-132) | I _{IN} | | | 40 | A _{PEAK} |
| Efficiency (T _{AMB} =25°C, V _{OUT} = 12V, I _{0, max}) 100% load 75% load 50% load 20% load 10% load | η | | 230V 115V 90 87 91 89 92.5 90 90 88 82.5 83 | | % |
| Power Factor (V _{in} =230V _{AC} , I _{OUT} =I _{0, max}) | PF | | 0.99 | | |
| Holdup time ³ (T _{AMB} 25°C, V _{OUT} = 12V _{DC} , I _{OUT} = I _{0, max}) | T | | 12 | | ms |
| Early warning prior to output falling below regulation | T | 2 | | | ms |
| Leakage Current (V _{IN} = 250V _{AC} , F _{in} = 60Hz) | I _{IN} | | 3 | | DC |
| Isolation Input/Output | | 3000 | | | V _{AC} |
| Input/Frame | | 1500 | | | V _{AC} |
| Output/Frame | | 100 | | | V _{DC} |

| 12V _{dc} MAIN OUTPUT | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|------------|-----------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| Output Power V _{IN} > 90V _{AC} V _{IN} ≤ 90V _{AC} | W | 0 0 | - - | 850 750 | W |
| Set point | V _{OUT} | 11.9 | 12.00 | 12.1 | V _{DC} |
| Overall regulation (line, load, temperature) | V _{OUT} | -2 | | +2 | % |
| Ripple and noise ⁴ | V _{OUT} | | | 120 | mVp-p |
| Turn-ON overshoot | V _{OUT} | | | +3 | % |

¹ Derated above 50°C at 2.5%/°C

² Unit derates to 750W below 90Vac.

³ 12V output can decay down to 10.8V

⁴ Measured across a 10µf electrolytic and a 0.1µf ceramic capacitors in parallel. 20MHz bandwidth

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| 12V _{dc} MAIN OUTPUT (continued) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| Turn-ON delay | T | | | 2 | sec |
| Remote ON/OFF delay time | | | | 40 | ms |
| Turn-ON rise time (10 - 90% of V _{OUT}) | | | | 50 | ms |
| Transient response 50% step [10%-60%, 50% - 100%] (di/dt - 1A/μs, recovery 500μs) | V _{OUT} | -5 | | +5 | %V _{OUT} |
| Programmable range (hardware & software) | | 10.8 | | 13.2 | V _{DC} |
| Oversvoltage protection, latched (recovery by cycling OFF/ON via hardware or software) | | 13.5 | 14.5 | 15.5 | V _{DC} |
| Output current | I _{OUT} | 0 | | 71 | A _{DC} |
| Current limit, Hiccup (level programmable) | | 106 | | 125 | % of FL |
| Active current share - greater than 20% load | | -5 | | +5 | % of FL |

| STANDBY OUTPUT | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------------|
| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| Set point | V _{OUT} | | 3.3 / 5.0 | | V _{DC} |
| Overall regulation (load, temperature, aging) | V _{OUT} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| Ripple and noise | | | | 50 | mVp-p |
| Output current | I _{OUT} | 0 | | 1 | A _{DC} |
| Isolation Output/Frame | | 100 | | | V _{DC} |

General Specifications

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Notes |
|--------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----------|--|
| Reliability | | 300,000 100,000 | | hrs | Full load, 25°C per Bellcore RPP Full load, 50°C per Bellcore RPP |
| Service Life | | 10 | | Yrs | Full load, excluding fans |
| Weight | | 1.09 (2.4) | | Kgs (Lbs) | |

Feature Specifications

Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions. See Feature Descriptions for additional information.

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Remote ON/OFF (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (Module ON) | I _{IH} | | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{IH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (Module OFF) | I _{IL} | — | — | 1 | mA |
| | V _{IL} | 0 | — | 0.8 | V _{DC} |

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Feature Specifications (continued)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----|------|------------------|
| Output Voltage programming (V _{prog}) [internally 1k pull up to 3.3V] Equation: $V_{OUT} = 10.8 + (V_{prog} * 0.96)$ | | | | | |
| V _{prog} range | V _{prog} | 0 | — | 2.5 | V _{DC} |
| Programmed output voltage range | V _{OUT} | 10.8 | — | 13.2 | V _{DC} |
| Voltage adjustment resolution (8-bit A/D) | V _{OUT} | — | 10 | — | mV _{DC} |
| Output configured to 13.2V _{DC} | V _{prog} | 2.5 | — | 3.0 | V _{DC} |
| Output configured to the 12V _{DC} set-point | V _{prog} | 3.0 | — | — | V _{DC} |
| Enable [short pin controlling presence of the 12V _{DC} output] | | | | | |
| 12V output OFF | V _I | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| 12V output ON | V _I | 0 | — | 0.8 | V _{DC} |
| Write protect (Wp) | | | | | |
| Write protect enabled | V _I | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Write protect disabled | V _I | 0 | — | 0.8 | V _{DC} |
| INPUT(AC)-OK (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (Input within normal range) | I _{OH} | — | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{OH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (Input out of range) | I _{OL} | — | — | 4 | mA |
| | V _{OL} | 0 | — | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| DC-OK (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (Output voltage is present) | I _{OH} | — | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{OH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (Output voltage is not present) | I _{OL} | — | — | 4 | mA |
| | V _{OL} | 0 | — | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| Over Temperature Warning (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (temperature within normal range) | I _{OH} | — | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{OH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (temperature is too high) | I _{OL} | — | — | 4 | mA |
| | V _{OL} | 0 | — | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| Delayed shutdown after Logic Low transition | T _{delay} | 10 | — | — | sec |
| Fault (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (No fault is present) | I _{OH} | — | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{OH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (Fault is present) | I _{OL} | — | — | 4 | mA |
| | V _{OL} | 0 | — | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| PS Present (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (Power supply is not plugged in) | | | | | |
| Logic Low (Power supply is present) | V _{IL} | 0 | — | 0.1 | V _{DC} |

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Feature Specifications (continued)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| SMBAlert# (Interrupt) (Needs to be pulled HI via an external resistor) | | | | | |
| Logic High (No Alert - normal) | I _{OH} | | — | 20 | μA |
| | V _{OH} | 0.7V _{DD} | — | 12 | V _{DC} |
| Logic Low (Alert is set) | I _{OL} | — | — | 4 | mA |
| | V _{OL} | 0 | — | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| Output current monitor (I _{mon}) | | | | | |
| Resolution | | | 40 | | mV/A |
| Accuracy, load greater than 25% | | -10 | | 10 | % |
| Measurement range | I _o | 0 | | 80 | A _{DC} |
| Analog output range | V _{mon} | 0 | | 3 | V _{DC} |
| Sourced output current | I _o | | | 5 | mA _{DC} |

Digital Interface Specifications

| Parameter | Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|-----------------|
| PMBus Signal Interface Characteristics | | | | | | |
| Input Logic High Voltage (CLK, DATA) | | V _{IH} | 2.1 | | 3.6 | V _{DC} |
| Input Logic Low Voltage (CLK, DATA) | | V _{IL} | 0 | | 0.8 | V _{DC} |
| Input high sourced current (CLK, DATA) | | I _{IH} | 0 | | 10 | μA |
| Output Low sink Voltage (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#) | I _{OUT} =3.5mA | V _{OL} | | | 0.4 | V _{DC} |
| Output Low sink current (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#) | | I _{OL} | 3.5 | | | mA |
| Output High open drain leakage current (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#) | V _{OUT} =3.6V | I _{OH} | 0 | | 10 | μA |
| PMBus Operating frequency range | Slave Mode | F _{PMB} | 10 | | 400 | kHz |
| Measurement System Characteristics (all measurement tolerances are typical estimations under normal operating conditions) | | | | | | |
| Clock stretching | | t _{STRETCH} | | | 25 | ms |
| I _{OUT} measurement range | Linear | I _{RNG} | 0 | | 80 | A _{DC} |
| I _{OUT} measurement accuracy 25 °C | | I _{ACC} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| V _{OUT} measurement range | Linear | V _{OUT(rng)} | 0 | | 14 | V _{DC} |
| V _{OUT} measurement accuracy | | V _{OUT(acc)} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| Temp measurement range | Linear | Temp _(rng) | 0 | | 120 | °C |
| Temp measurement accuracy ⁵ | | Temp _(acc) | -5 | | +5 | % |
| I _{IN} measurement range | Linear | I _{IN(rng)} | 0 | | 15 | A _{AC} |
| I _{IN} measurement accuracy | | I _{IN(acc)} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| V _{IN} measurement range | Linear | V _{IN(rng)} | 0 | | 300 | V _{AC} |
| V _{IN} measurement accuracy | | V _{IN(acc)} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| P _{IN} measurement range | Linear | P _{N(rng)} | 0 | | 1000 | W |
| P _{IN} measurement accuracy | | P _{IN(acc)} | -5 | | +5 | % |
| Fan Speed measurement range | Linear | | 0 | | 30k | RPM |
| Fan Speed measurement accuracy | | | -10 | | 10 | % |
| Fan speed control range | Linear | | 0 | | 100 | % |

⁵ Temperature accuracy reduces non-linearly with decreasing temperature

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Environmental Specifications

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Notes |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| Ambient Temperature | -10 ⁶ | | 70 | °C | Derated above 50°C - normal air above 40°C - reverse air |
| Storage Temperature | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Operating Altitude | | | 2250/7382 | m/ft | |
| Non-operating Altitude | | | 8200/30k | m / ft | |
| Power Derating with Temperature | | | 2.5 | %/°C | 50°C to 70°C - normal air 40°C to 60°C - reverse air |
| Power Derating with Altitude | | | 2.0 | °C/301 m °C/1000 ft | Above 2250 m/7382 ft |
| Acoustic noise | | | 55 | dbA | Full load |
| Over Temperature Protection | | 125/110 | | °C | Shutdown / restart |
| Humidity Operating Storage | 30 10 | | 95 95 | % | Relative humidity, non-condensing |
| Shock and Vibration acceleration | | | 6 | Grms | NEBS GR-63-CORE, Level 3, 20 - 2000Hz, min 30 minutes |
| Earthquake Rating | 4 | | | Zone | NEBS GR-63-CORE, all floors, Seismic Zone 4 Designed and tested to meet NEBS specifications. |

EMC Compliance

| Parameter | Criteria | Standard | Level | Test |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| AC input ⁷ | Conducted emissions | EN55032, FCC Docket 20780 part 15, subpart J EN61000-3-2 | A - Z01A B - Z01B | 0.15 - 30MHz 0 - 2 KHz |
| | Radiated emissions | EN55032 | A - Z01A B - Z01B | 30 - 10000MHz |
| AC Input immunity | Voltage dips | EN61000-4-11 | A | -30%, 10ms |
| | | | B | -60%, 100ms |
| | | | B | -100%, 5sec |
| | Voltage surge | EN61000-4-5 | A | 2kV, 1.2/50µs, common mode 1kV, 1.2/50µs, differential mode |
| Fast transients | EN61000-4-4 | B | 5/50ns, 2kV (common mode) | |
| Enclosure immunity | Conducted RF fields | EN61000-4-6 | A | 130dBµV, 0.15-80MHz, 80% AM |
| | Radiated RF fields | EN61000-4-3 | A | 10V/m, 80-1000MHz, 80% AM |
| | | ENV 50140 | A | |
| ESD | EN61000-4-2 | B | 4kV contact, 8kV air | |

⁶ Designed to start at an ambient down to -40°C; meet spec after ≅ 30 min warm up period, may not meet operational limits below -10°C.

⁷ TheZ01A module meets class A emissions, theZ01B module meets class B emissions (see ordering section)

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Control and Status

Control hierarchy: Some features, such as output voltage, can be controlled both through hardware and firmware. For example, the output voltage is controlled both by the signal pin (Vprog) and the PMBus command, (Vout_command) .

Using output voltage as an example; the Vprog signal pin has ultimate control of the output voltage until the Vprog is either > 3V_{DC} or a no connect. When the programming signal via Vprog is either a no connect or > 3V_{DC}, it is ignored, the output voltage is set at its nominal 12V_{DC} and the unit output voltage can be controlled via the PMBus command, (Vout_command).

Analog controls: Details of analog controls are provided in this data sheet under Signal Definitions.

Common ground: All signals and outputs are referenced to Output return. These include 'Vstb return' and 'Signal return'.

Control Signals

Voltage programming (Vprog): An analog voltage on this signal can vary the output voltage $\pm 10\%$ of nominal, from 10.8V_{DC} to 13.2V_{DC}. The equation of this signal is:

$$V_{OUT} = 10.8 + (V_{prog} * 0.96) \text{ where } V_{prog} = 0 \text{ to } 2.5V_{DC}$$

Between 2.5 and 3V the output stays at 13.2V_{DC}. If Vprog is > 3V, or left open, the programming signal is ignored and the unit output is set at the setpoint of 12V_{DC}.

Load share (Ishare): This is a single wire analog signal that is generated and acted upon automatically by power supplies connected in parallel. The Ishare pins should be tied together for power supplies if active current share among the power supplies is desired. No resistors or capacitors should get connected to this pin.

Remote_ON/OFF: Controls presence of the 12V_{DC} output voltage. This is an open collector, TTL level control signal that needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

A turn OFF command either through this signal (Remote ON/OFF) or firmware commanded would turn OFF the 12V output.

Enable: This is a short signal pin that controls the presence of the 12Vdc main output. This pin should be connected to 'output return' on the system side of the output connector. The purpose of this pin is to ensure that the output turns ON after engagement of the power blades and turns OFF prior to disengagement of the power blades.

Write protect (WP): This signal protects the contents of the EEPROM from accidental over writing. When left open the EEPROM is write protected. A LO (TTL compatible) permits writing to the EEPROM. This signal is pulled HI internally by the power supply.

Fan speed control: The speed of the fan can be increased above that point that is required for internal cooling. The speed of the fan cannot be decreased below internal cooling requirements.

Status signals

Output current monitor (Imon): A voltage level proportional to the delivered output current is present on this pin. The signal level is 0.04V per amp $\pm 0.25V$.

Input_OK: A TTL compatible status signal representing whether the input voltage is within the anticipated range. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

DC_OK: A TTL compatible status signal representing whether the output voltage is present. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

Over_temp_warning: A TTL compatible status signal representing whether an over temperature exists. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

If an over temperature should occur, this signal would pull LO for approximately 10 seconds prior to shutting down the power supply. The unit would restart if internal temperatures recover within normal operational levels. At that time the signal reverts back to its open collector (HI) state.

Fault: A TTL compatible status signal representing whether a Fault occurred. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

This signal activates for OTP, OVP, OCP, INPUT fault or No output.

PS_Present: This pin is connected to 'output return' within the power supply. Its intent is to indicate to the system that a power supply is present. This signal may need to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

Interrupt (SMBAlert): A TTL compatible status signal, representing the SMBusAlert# feature of the PMBus compatible i²C protocol in the power supply. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor.

Serial Bus Communications

The I²C interface facilitates the monitoring and control of various operating parameters within the unit and transmits these on demand over an industry standard I²C Serial bus.

All signals are referenced to 'Signal Return'.

Device addressing: The microcontroller (MCU) and the EEPROM have the following addresses:

| Device | Address | Address Bit Assignments (Most to Least Significant) | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|
| MCU | 0xBx | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | A2 | A1 | A0 | R/W |
| Broadcast | 0x00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EEPROM | 0xAx | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | A2 | A1 | A0 | R/W |

Address lines (A2, A1, A0): These signal pins allow up to eight (8) modules to be addressed on a single I²C bus. The pins are pulled HI internal to the power supply. For a logic LO these pins should be connected to 'Output Return'

Serial Clock (SCL): The clock pulses on this line are generated by the host that initiates communications across the I²C Serial bus. This signal requires an external pull-up to 3.3V.

Serial Data (SDA): This line is a bi-directional data line. This signal requires an external pull-up to 3.3V.

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Digital Feature Descriptions

PMBus™ compliance: The power supply is fully compliant to the Power Management Bus (PMBus™) rev1.2 requirements.

Manufacturer specific commands located between addresses 0xD0 to 0xEF provide instructions that either do not exist in the general PMBus specification or make the communication interface simpler and more efficient.

Master/Slave: The 'host controller' is always the MASTER. Power supplies are always SLAVES. SLAVES cannot initiate communications or toggle the Clock. SLAVES also must respond expeditiously at the command of the MASTER as required by the clock pulses generated by the MASTER.

Clock stretching: The 'slave' μ Controller inside the power supply may initiate clock stretching if it is busy and it desires to delay the initiation of any further communications. During the clock stretch the 'slave' may keep the clock LO until it is ready to receive further instructions from the host controller. The maximum clock stretch interval is 25ms.

The host controller needs to recognize this clock stretching, and refrain from issuing the next clock signal, until the clock line is released, or it needs to delay the next clock pulse beyond the clock stretch interval of the power supply.

Note that clock stretching can only be performed after completion of transmission of the 9th ACK bit, the exception being the START command.

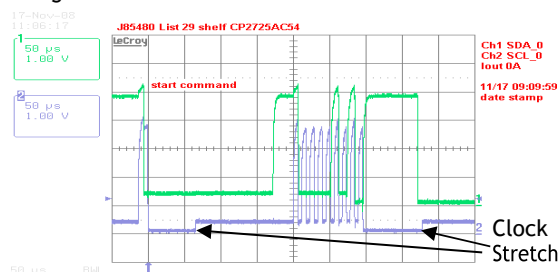


Figure 1. Example waveforms showing clock stretching.

I²C Bus Lock-Up detection: The device will abort any transaction and drop off the bus if it detects the bus being held low for more than 35ms.

Communications speed: Both 100kHz and 400kHz clock rates are supported. The power supplies default to the 100kHz clock rate. The minimum clock speed specified by SMBus is 10 kHz.

Packet Error Checking (PEC): Although the power supply will respond to commands with or without the trailing PEC, it is highly recommended that PEC be used in all communications. The integrity of communications is compromised if packet error correction is not employed. There are many functional features, including turning OFF the main output, that should require validation to ensure that the correct command is executed.

PEC is a CRC-8 error-checking byte, based on the polynomial $C(x) = x^8 + x^2 + x + 1$, in compliance with PMBus™ requirements. The calculation is based in all message bytes, including the originating write address and command bytes

preceding read instructions. The PEC is appended to the message by the device that supplied the last byte.

SMBAlert#: The μ C driven SMBAlert# signal informs the 'master/host' controller that either a STATE or ALARM change has occurred. Normally this signal is HI. The signal will change to its LO level if the power supply has changed states and the signal will be latched LO until the power supply either receives a 'clear' instruction as outlined below or executes a READ STATUS_WORD. If the alarm state is still present after the STATUS registers were reset, then the signal will revert back into its LO state again and will latch until a subsequent reset signal is received from the host controller.

The signal will be triggered for any state change, including the following conditions;

- VIN under or over voltage
- Vout under or over voltage
- IOU over current
- Over Temperature warning or fault
- Fan Failure
- Communication error
- PEC error
- Invalid command
- Internal faults

The power supply will clear the SMBAlert# signal (release the signal to its HI state) upon the following events:

- Receiving a CLEAR_FAULTS command
- The main output recycled (turned OFF and then ON) via the ENABLE signal pin
- The main output recycled (turned OFF and then ON) by the OPERATION command
- Execution of a READ of the STATUS_WORD register

Global broadcast: This is a powerful command because it can instruct all power supplies to respond simultaneously in one command. But it does have a serious disadvantage. Only a single power supply needs to pull down the ninth *acknowledge* bit. To be certain that each power supply responded to the global instruction, a READ instruction should be executed to each power supply to verify that the command properly executed. The GLOBAL BROADCAST command should only be executed for write instructions to slave devices.

Read back delay: The power supply needs at least 2 seconds to configure the status registers into their final state. For example, a 2 second delay is required prior to reading back status information after a clear_faults has been issued to clear the status registers.

Successive read backs: Successive read backs to the power supply should not be attempted at intervals faster than every one second. This time interval is sufficient for the internal processors to update their data base so that successive reads provide fresh data.

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Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

PMBus™ Commands

Standard instruction: Up to two bytes of data may follow an instruction depending on the required data content. Analog data is always transmitted as LSB followed by MSB. PEC is optional and includes the address and data fields.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|----|--------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | 8 | | | 1 | 8 | | | 1 |
| S | Slave address | | | Wr | Command Code | | | A |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|----------------|--|---|-----|---|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Low data byte | | A | High data byte | | A | PEC | A | P |

□ Master to Slave □ Slave to Master

SMBUS annotations; S - Start , Wr - Write, Sr - re-Start, Rd - Read, A - Acknowledge, NA - not-acknowledged, P - Stop

Standard READ: Up to two bytes of data may follow a READ request depending on the required data content. Analog data is always transmitted as LSB followed by MSB. PEC is mandatory and includes the address and data fields. PEC is optional and includes the address and data fields.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|----|---|--------------|--|---|
| 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 1 |
| S | Slave address | | Wr | A | Command Code | | A |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--|----|---|-----|--|---|
| 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 1 |
| Sr | Slave Address | | Rd | A | LSB | | A |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----|--|--------|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 1 |
| MSB | | A | PEC | | No-ack | P |

Block instruction: When writing or reading more than two bytes of data at a time BLOCK instructions for WRITE and READ commands must be used instead of the Standard Instructions.

Block write format:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|----|---|--------------|--|---|
| 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 1 |
| S | Slave address | | Wr | A | Command Code | | A |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--------|--|---|--------|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Byte count = N | | A | Data 1 | | A | Data 2 | A |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|---------|--|---|-----|---|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| | | A | Data 48 | | A | PEC | A | P |

Block read format:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|----|---|--------------|--|---|
| 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 | 8 | | 1 |
| S | Slave address | | Wr | A | Command Code | | A |

| | | | | |
|----|---------------|--|----|---|
| 1 | 7 | | 1 | 1 |
| Sr | Slave Address | | Rd | A |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--------|--|---|--------|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Byte count = N | | A | Data 1 | | A | Data 2 | A |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|---------|--|---|-----|-------|---|
| 8 | | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| | | A | Data 48 | | A | PEC | NoAck | P |

Linear Data Format The definition is identical to Part II of the PMBus Specification. All standard PMBus values, with the exception of output voltage related functions, are

represented by the linear format described below. Output voltage functions are represented by a 16 bit mantissa. Output voltage has a E=9 constant exponent.

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 or scaling factor, its format is shown below.

| Data Byte High | | | | | | Data Byte Low | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---|---|---|---|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bit | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | Exponent (E) | | | | | Mantissa (M) | | | | | | | | | | |

The relationship between the Mantissa, Exponent, and Actual Value (V) is given by the following equation:

$$V = M * 2^E$$

Where:

V is the value

M is the 11-bit, two's complement mantissa

E is the 5-bit, two's complement exponent

PMBus™ Command set:

| Command | Hex Code | Data Byte | Function |
|------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Operation | 01 | 1 | Output ON/OFF |
| ON_OFF_config | 02 | 1 | 09, output ON default |
| Clear_faults | 03 | 0 | Clear Status |
| Write_protect | 10 | 1 | Write control |
| Store_default_all | 11 | 0 | Store permanently |
| Restore_default_all | 12 | 0 | Reset defaults |
| Capability | 19 | 1 | 30h, 400kHz, SMBAlert |
| Vout_mode | 20 | 1 | Vout constants |
| Vout_command | 21 | 2 | Set Vout |
| Vout_OV_fault_limit | 40 | 2 | Set OV fault limit |
| Vout_OV_fault_response | 41 | 1 | |
| Vout_OV_warn_limit | 42 | 2 | Set OV warn limit |
| Vout_UV_warn_limit | 43 | 2 | Set UV warn limit |
| Vout_UV_fault_limit | 44 | 2 | |
| Vout_UV_fault_response | 45 | 1 | |
| Iout_OC_fault_limit | 46 | 2 | |
| Iout_OC_fault_response | 47 | 1 | Latch or hiccup |
| Iout_OC_warn_limit | 4A | 2 | Set OC warn limit |
| OT_fault_limit | 4F | 2 | 102C, reverse air 91C |
| OT_fault_response | 50 | 1 | Latch or hiccup |
| OT_warn_limit | 51 | 2 | Set OT warn limit |
| UT_warn_limit | 52 | 2 | |
| UT_fault_limit | 53 | 2 | |
| UT_fault_response | 54 | 1 | |
| Vin_OV_fault_limit | 55 | 2 | |
| Vin_OV_warn_limit | 57 | 2 | Set OV warn limit |
| Vin_UV_warn_limit | 58 | 2 | Set UV warn limit |
| Vin_UV_fault_limit | 59 | 2 | Set UV shutdown |
| Status_byte | 78 | 1 | |
| Status_word | 79 | 2 | |
| Status_Vout | 7A | 1 | |
| Status_Iout | 7B | 1 | |
| Status_input | 7C | 1 | |
| Status_temperature | 7D | 1 | |

CAR0812FP series rectifier

Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

| Command | Hex Code | Data Field | Function |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------------------|
| Status_CML | 7E | 1 | |
| Status_other | 7F | 1 | |
| Status_mfr_specific | 80 | 1 | |
| Status_fan_1_2 | 81 | 1 | |
| Read_Vin | 88 | 2 | Read input voltage |
| Read_lin | 89 | 2 | Read input current |
| Read_Vout | 8B | 2 | Read output voltage |
| Read_lout | 8C | 2 | Read output current |
| Read_temperature | 8D | 2 | Read Temperature |
| Read_fan_speed_1 | 90 | 2 | In RPM |
| Read_fan_speed_2 | 91 | 2 | In RPM |
| Read_Pout | 96 | 2 | |
| Read_Pin | 97 | 2 | |
| PMBus revision | 98 | 1 | |
| Mfr_ID | 99 | 5 | FRU_ID |
| Mfr_model | 9A | 15 | |
| Mfr_revision | 9B | 4 | |
| Mfr_location | 9C | 4 | |
| Mfr_date | 9D | 6 | |
| Mfr_serial | 9E | 15 | |
| Mfr_Vin_min | A0 | 2 | 85V (linear format) |
| Mfr_Vin_max | A1 | 2 | 264V (linear format) |
| Mfr_lin_max | A2 | 2 | 13A (linear format) |
| Mfr_Pin_max | A3 | 2 | 950W (linear format) |
| Mfr_Vout_min | A4 | 2 | 10V (linear format) |
| Mfr_Vout_max | A5 | 2 | 15V (linear format) |
| Mfr_lout_max | A6 | 2 | 71A (linear format) |
| Mfr_Pout_max | A7 | 2 | 850W (linear format) |
| Mfr_Tambient_max | A8 | 2 | 70C (linear format) |
| Mfr_Tambient_min | A9 | 2 | -10C (linear format) |
| User_data_00 | B0 | 48 | User memory space |
| User_data_01 | B1 | 48 | User memory space |
| FRW_revision | D0 | 1 | |
| llimit_control_ I ² C | D3 | 2 | l limit set (1/100A) |
| Vout_control_ I ² C | D4 | 2 | Vout set (1/512V) |
| Vout_offset | D5 | 1 | |
| Fan_duty_cycle | D6 | 1 | Duty_cycle in % |
| Fan_speed | D7 | 1 | Control duty cycle in % |
| Vprog_ext | D8 | 2 | 3.3/1023 |
| Read_Vout_ I ² C | E0 | 2 | 1/512V |
| Read_lout_ I ² C | E1 | 2 | 1/100A |
| Read_TS_ I ² C | E2 | 2 | Heat sink temp °C |
| CMD_OFF_ I ² C | E3 | 2 | 01-OFF, 00-ON |
| OTF_limit_ I ² C | E4 | 2 | OT fault limit °C |
| OTF_recovery_ I ² C | E5 | 2 | OT fault recovery °C |
| DCOKHI_ I ² C | E6 | 2 | High OV fault (1/512V) |
| DCOKLO_ I ² C | E7 | 2 | Low OV fault (1/512V) |
| Read_Vin_ I ² C | ED | 2 | Vin (1/100V) |
| Read_lin_ I ² C | EE | 2 | lin (1/100A) |
| Read_Pin_ I ² C | EF | 2 | Pin |

Status Register Bit Allocation:

| Register | Hex Code | Data Byte | Function |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Status_Byte | 78 | 7 | Busy |
| | | 6 | DC_OFF |
| | | 5 | Output OV Fault detected |
| | | 4 | Output OC Fault detected |
| | | 3 | Input UV Fault detected |
| | | 2 | Temp Fault/warning detected |
| | | 1 | CML (communication fault) detected |
| | | 0 | None of Below |
| Status_word (includes Status_byte) | 79 | 7 | OV Fault/Warning detected |
| | | 6 | OC Fault/Warning detected |
| | | 5 | Input Fault/Warning detected |
| | | 4 | Mfr_specific register change detected |
| | | 3 | DC_OFF |
| | | 2 | Fan Fault or Warning detected |
| | | 1 | Other fault |
| 0 | Unknown | | |
| Status_Vout | 7A | 7 | Vout OV Fault |
| | | 6 | Vout OV Warning |
| | | 5 | Vout UV Warning |
| | | 4 | Vout UV Fault |
| | | 3 | N/A |
| | | 2 | N/A |
| | | 1 | N/A |
| 0 | N/A | | |
| Status_lout | 7B | 7 | IOUT OC Fault |
| | | 6 | N/A |
| | | 5 | IOUT OC Warning |
| | | 4 | N/A |
| | | 3 | N/A |
| | | 2 | N/A |
| | | 1 | N/A |
| 0 | N/A | | |
| Status_input | 7C | 7 | Vin OV Fault |
| | | 6 | Vin OV Warning |
| | | 5 | Vin UV Warning |
| | | 4 | Vin UV Fault |
| | | 3 | N/A |
| | | 2 | N/A |
| | | 1 | N/A |
| 0 | N/A | | |
| Status_temperature | 7D | 7 | OT Fault |
| | | 6 | OT Warning |
| | | 5 | N/A |
| | | 4 | N/A |
| | | 3 | N/A |
| | | 2 | N/A |
| | | 1 | N/A |
| 0 | N/A | | |
| Status_cml | 7E | 7 | Invalid/Unsupported Command |
| | | 6 | Invalid/Unsupported Data |
| | | 5 | Packet Error Check Failed |
| | | 4 | Memory Fault Detected |
| | | 3 | Processor Fault Detected |
| | | 2 | Reserved |
| | | 1 | Other Communications Fault |
| 0 | Other Memory or Logic Fault | | |

CAR0812FP series rectifier

Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

| Register | Hex Code | Data Byte | Function |
|---------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|
| Status_mfr_specific | 80 | 7 | 3.3V_fault |
| | | 6 | N/A |
| | | 5 | Interrupt |
| | | 4 | Fault detected |
| | | 3 | PS_remote_OFF |
| | | 2 | DC_fault |
| | | 1 | INPUT_fault |
| | | 0 | 1- Low line |
| Status_fan_1_2 | 81 | 7 | N/A |
| | | 6 | N/A |
| | | 5 | N/A |
| | | 4 | N/A |
| | | 3 | Fan 1 Speed Overridden |
| | | 2 | Fan 2 Speed Overridden |
| | | 1 | N/A |
| | | 0 | N/A |

Command Descriptions

Operation (01) : By default the Power supply is turned ON at power up as long as Power ON/OFF signal pin is active HI. The Operation command is used to turn the Power Supply ON or OFF via the PMBus. The data byte below follows the OPERATION command.

| FUNCTION | DATA BYTE |
|----------|-----------|
| Unit ON | 80 |
| Unit OFF | 00 |

To RESET the power supply cycle the power supply OFF, wait at least 2 seconds, and then turn back ON. All alarms and shutdowns are cleared during a restart.

Clear_faults (03): This command clears all STATUS and FAULT registers and resets the SMBAlert# line.

If a fault still persists after the issuance of the clear_faults command the specific registers indicating the fault are reset and the SMBAlert# line is activated again.

WRITE_PROTECT register (10): Used to control writing to the PMBus device. The intent of this command is to provide protection against accidental changes. All supported command parameters may have their parameters read, regardless of the write_protect settings. The contents of this register can be stored to non-volatile memory using the Store_default_code command. The default setting of this register is disable_all_writes except write_protect 0x80h.

| FUNCTION | DATA BYTE |
|---|-----------|
| Enable all writes | 00 |
| Disable all writes except write_protect | 80 |
| Disable all writes except write_protect and OPERATION | 40 |

Vout_Command (21) : This command is used to change the output voltage of the power supply. Changing the output voltage should be performed simultaneously to all power supplies operating in parallel using the Global Address (Broadcast) feature. If only a single power supply is instructed to change its output, it may attempt to source all

the required power which can cause either a power limit or shutdown condition.

Software programming of output voltage permanently overrides the set point voltage configured by the Vprog signal pin. The program no longer looks at the 'Vprog pin' and will not respond to any hardware voltage settings. If power is removed from the µController it will reset itself into its default configuration looking at the Vprog signal for output voltage control. In many applications, the Vprog pin is used for setting initial conditions, if different that the factory setting. Software programming then takes over once I²C communications are established.

Vout_OV_warn_limit (42): OV_warning is extremely useful because it gives the system controller a heads up that the output voltage is drifting out of regulation and the power supply is close to shutting down. Pre-amative action may be taken before the power supply would shut down and potentially disable the system.

OC and OT_fault_response (47, 50): The default response for both OC and OT is auto_restart (hiccup). Each register, individually, can be reconfigured into a latched state. Latched and hiccup are the only supported states.

Restart after a latch off: Either of four restart possibilities are available. The hardware pin Remote ON/OFF may be turned OFF and then ON. The unit may be commanded to restart via i2c through the Operation command by first turning OFF then turning ON . The third way to restart is to remove and reinsert the unit. The fourth way is to turn OFF and then turn ON ac power to the unit. The fifth way is by changing firmware from latch off to restart. Each of these commands must keep the power supply in the OFF state for at least 2 seconds, with the exception of changing to restart.

A power system that is comprised of a number of power supplies could have difficulty restarting after a shutdown event because of the non-synchronized behavior of the individual power supplies. Implementing the latch-off mechanism permits a synchronized restart that guarantees the simultaneous restart of the entire system.

A synchronous restart can be implemented by;

1. Issuing a GLOBAL OFF and then ON command to all power supplies,
2. Toggling Off and then ON the Remote ON/OFF signal
3. Removing and reapplying input commercial power to the entire system.

The power supplies should be turned OFF for at least 20 - 30 seconds in order to discharge all internal bias supplies and reset the soft start circuitry of the individual power supplies.

Auto_restart: Auto-restart is the default configuration for recovering from over-current and over-temperature shutdowns.

An overvoltage shutdown is followed by three attempted restarts, each restart delayed 1 second, within a 1 minute window. If within the 1 minute window three attempted restarts failed, the unit will latch OFF. If less than 3 shutdowns occur within the 1 minute window then the count for latch OFF resets and the 1 minute window starts all over again.

CAR0812FP series rectifier

Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

Vin_UV_warn_limit (58): This is another warning flag indicating that the input voltage is decreasing dangerously close to the low input voltage shutdown level.

Status_word (79): returns two bytes of information. The upper byte bit functionality is tabulated in the Status_word section. The lower byte bit functionality is identical to Status_byte.

Fan_speed (D7): This register can be used to 'read' the fan speed in adjustment percent (0 - 100%) or set the fan speed in adjustment percent (0 - 100%). The speed of the fan cannot be reduced below what the power supply requires for its operation. The register value is the percent number, it is not in linear format.

Invalid commands or data: The power supply notifies the MASTER if a non-supported command has been sent or invalid data has been received. Notification is implemented by setting the appropriate STATUS and ALARM registers and setting the SMBAlert# flag.

Control and Read accuracy:

The estimates below are believed to be reasonable under most operating conditions. However, these are typical numbers and not hard bound values that cannot be exceeded. In most nominal operating conditions the returned values are significantly better than these estimates.

Note that temperature measurements are accurate around the shutdown limits and they get increasingly less accurate as the temperature level decreases.

| FUNCTION | ACCURACY |
|---------------------|------------|
| Vout_command | ± 2% |
| Vout_OV_fault_limit | ± 3% |
| Iout_OC_warn_limit | ± 4% of FL |
| OT_warn_limit | ± 5°C |
| Vin_UV_warn_limit | ± 3% |
| Vin_UV_fault_limit | ± 3% |
| Read_Vin | ± 3% |
| Read_Vout | ± 2% |
| Read_Iout | ± 4% of FL |
| Read_temperature | ± 5°C |

EEPROM

The microcontroller has 96 bytes of EEPROM memory available for the system host.

Another separate EEPROM IC will provide another 128 bytes of memory with write protect feature. Minimum information to be included in this separate EEPROM: model number, revision, date code, serial number etc.

LEDs

Two LEDs are located on the front faceplate. The AC_OK LED provides visual indication of the INPUT signal function. When the LED is ON GREEN the power supply input is within normal design limits.

The second LED DC/FLT is a tri-state LED. When GREEN there are no faults and DC output is present. When AMBER a fault condition exists but the power supply still provides output power. When RED then a fault condition exists and the power supply does not provide output power.

Alarm Table

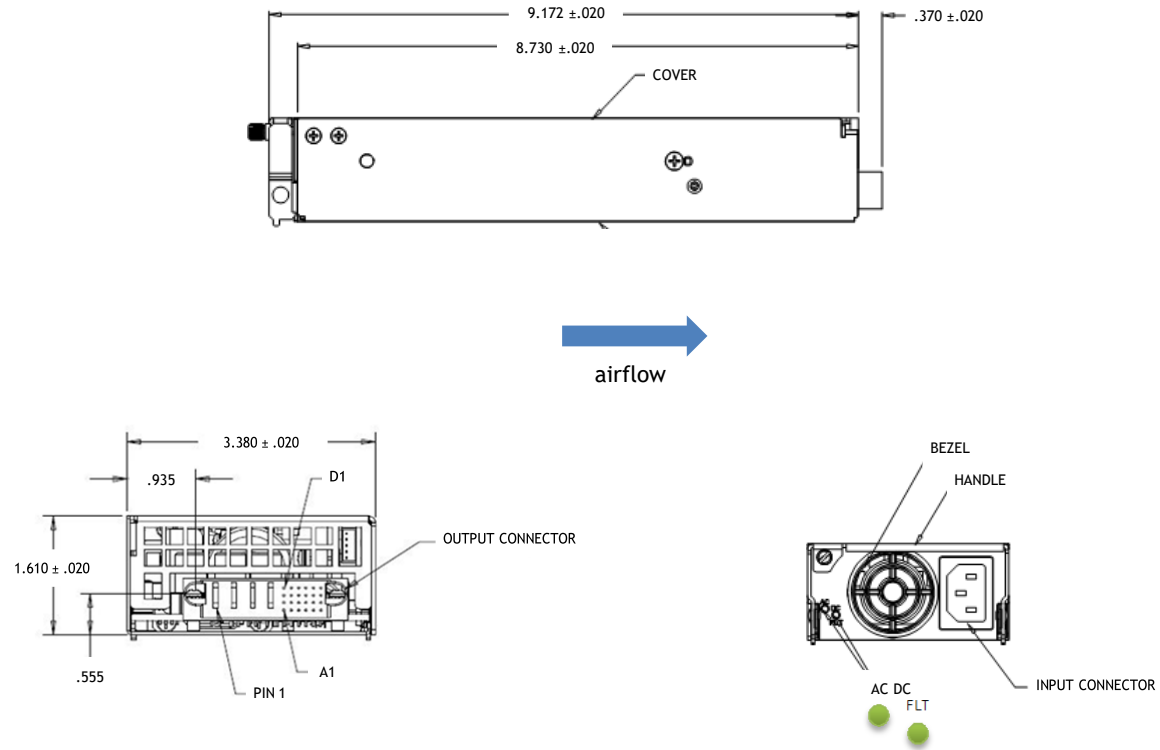
| Test Condition | LED Indicator | | Monitoring Signals | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|---------|
| | LED1 AC | Tri-Color LED2 DC / FLT | FAULT | DC OK | INPUT OK | TEMP OK |
| 1 Normal Operation | Green | Green | High | High | High | High |
| 2 Low or NO INPUT | Off | Red | Low | Low | Low | High |
| 3 OVP | Green | Red | Low | Low | High | High |
| 4 Over Current | Green | Red | Low | Low | High | High |
| 5 Temp Alarm Warning | Green | Orange | High | High | High | Low |
| 6 Fault Over Temp | Green | Red | Low | Low | High | Low |
| 7 Remote ON/OFF | Green | Red | Low | Low | High | High |

Notes: Test condition #2 had 2 modules plug in. One module is running and the other one is with no AC.

CAR0812FP series rectifier

Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

Outline Drawing



No handle, ac inlet - replace with wire extension with stress relief. 16ga -

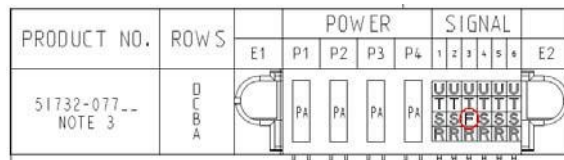
Connector Pin Assignments

Input Mating Connector:

IEC320, C13 type

Output Connector:

FCI Berg P/N: 51732-077LF (replaces 51722-10402400ABLF)
Mating connector: 51762-10402400ABLF



| Pin | Function | Pin | Function | Pin | Function | Pin | Function |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| A1 | V _{STDBY} [3.3V] | B1 | Fault | C1 | ISHARE | D1 | VProg |
| A2 | V _{STDBY} [3.3V] Return | B2 | I Monitor (IMON) | C2 | N/C | D2 | OVP Test Point |
| A3 | Signal Return | B3 | Enable | C3 | Over Temp Warning | D3 | Remote ON/OFF |
| A4 | Write Protect (WP) | B4 | PS Present | C4 | I ² C Address (A0) | D4 | DC OK |
| A5 | Remote Sense (+) | B5 | SDA (I ² C bus) | C5 | I ² C Address (A1) | D5 | INPUT OK |
| A6 | Remote Sense (-) | B6 | SCL (I ² C bus) | C6 | I ² C Address (A2) | D6 | SMBAlert#/Interrupt |
| P1 | +V _{OUT} | P2 | +V _{OUT} | P3 | Output Return | P4 | Output Return |

CAR0812FP series rectifier

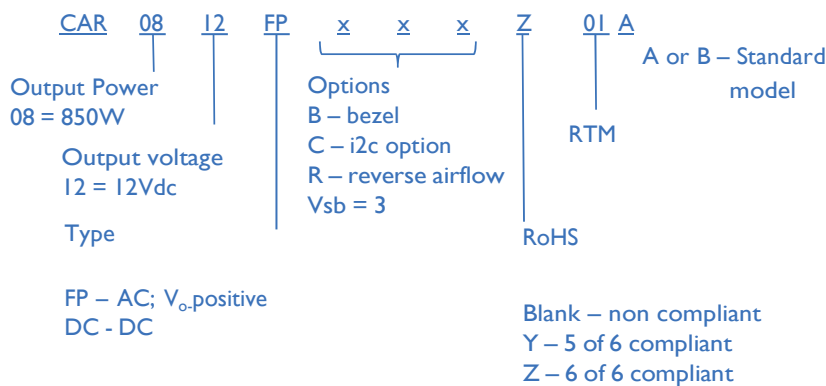
Input: 85V_{AC} to 264V_{AC}; Output: 12V_{DC} @ 850W; 3.3V_{DC} or 5 V_{DC} @ 1A

Ordering Information

Please contact your GE Sales Representative for pricing, availability and optional features.

| PRODUCT | DESCRIPTION | PART NUMBER |
|----------------|---|------------------|
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 3.3V _{STDBY} , with face plate, PMBus interface, RoHS 6 of 6, Class A EMI | CAR0812FPBXXZ01A |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 5V _{STDBY} , with face plate, PMBus, RoHS 6 of 6, Class A EMI | CAR0812FPBX5Z01A |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 3.3V _{STDBY} , with face plate, PMBus, RoHS 6 of 6, Class B EMI | CAR0812FPBXXZ01B |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 5V _{STDBY} , with face plate, PMBus, RoHS 6 of 6, Class B EMI | CAR0812FPBX5Z01B |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 3.3V _{STDBY} , no face plate, PMBus, ROHS 6 of 6, Class A EMI | CAR0812FPXXXZ01A |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 3.3V _{STDBY} , no face plate, PMBus, reverse airflow, ROHS 6 of 6, Class A EMI | CAR0812FPBRXZ01A |
| 850W Rectifier | +12V _{OUT} , 3.3V _{STDBY} , no face plate, PMBus, reverse airflow, ROHS 6 of 6, Class B EMI | CAR0812FPBRXZ01B |

PART NUMBER DEFINITION GUIDE EXAMPLE



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