

PFE1100-12-054xD DC-DC Power Supply

The PFE1100-12-054xD is an 1100 watt DC to DC power supply that converts DC input into a main output of 12 VDC for powering intermediate bus architectures (IBA) in high performance and reliability servers, routers, and network switches.

The PFE1100-12-054xD meets international safety standards and displays the CE-Mark for the European Low Voltage Directive (LVD).





Key Features & Benefits

- Best-in-class, 80 PLUS certified "Platinum" efficiency
- Best-in-class, "Platinum level" efficiency
- Wide input voltage range: 40 72 VDC
- Always-On 16.5 W programmable standby output (3.3/5 V)
- Hot-plug capable
- Parallel operation with active digital current sharing
- High density design: 25.6 W/in³
- Small form factor: 54.5 x 40.0 x 321.5 mm
- I²C communication interface for control, programming and monitoring with PSMI and PMBus[™] protocol
- Overtemperature, output overvoltage and overcurrent protection
- 256 Bytes of EEPROM for user information
- 2 Status LEDs: IN OK and OUT OK with fault signaling

Applications

- High Performance Servers
- Routers
- Switches



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1. ORDERING INFORMATION

PFE	1100		12		054	x	D
Product Family	Power Level	Dash	V1 Output	Dash	Width		Input
PFE Front-Ends	1100 W		12 V		54 mm	N: Normal air flow R: Reverse air flow S: Screw type input connector / normal air flow T: Screw type input connector / reverse air flow	D: DC

2. INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

General Condition: $T_A = 0...45$ °C unless otherwise specified.

PARAM	METER	CONDITIONS / DESCRIPTION	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{i nom}	Nominal input voltage			53		VDC
Vi	Input voltage ranges	Normal operating (V_{min} to V_{max})	40		72	VDC
I _{max}	Max input current				33	A_{rms}
∦ p	Inrush Current Limitation	$V_{i min}$ to $V_{i max}$			60	Ap
V i on	Turn-on input voltage ¹	Ramping up	42		45	VDC
$V_{i \text{ off}}$	Turn-off input voltage ¹	Ramping down	37		40	VDC
		$V_{1 \text{ nom}}$, $0.1 \cdot I_{2 \text{ nom}}$, $V_{2 \text{ nom}}$, $T_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$		89.3		
η Efficiency without fan	V_{nom} , 0.2· k_{nom} , $V_{\text{x nom}}$, $T_{\text{A}} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		93.5		%	
η	Efficiency without fair	$V_{1 \text{ nom}}$, $0.5 \cdot k_{1 \text{ nom}}$, $V_{2 \text{ nom}}$, $V_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$		95		70
		$V_{1 \text{ nom}}$, $I_{2 \text{ nom}}$, $V_{2 \text{ nom}}$, $T_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$		92.9		
\mathcal{T}_{hold}	Hold-up Time	$V_1 > 10.8 \text{ V}$, V_{SB} within regulation, $V_1 = 53 \text{ VDC}$, $P_{x \text{ nom}}$	5			ms

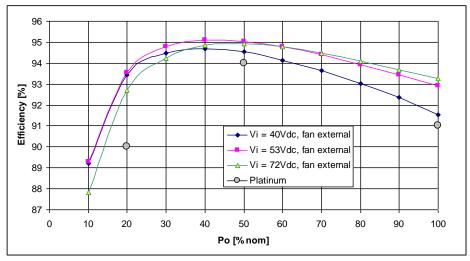


Figure 1. Efficiency

¹ The Front-End is provided with a minimum hysteresis of 3 V during turn-on and turn-off within the ranges.



3. OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

General Condition: $T_A = 0... 45$ °C unless otherwise specified.

PARAM	ETER	CONDITIONS / DESCRIPTION		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Main Ou							
V _{1 nom}	Nominal Output Voltage	0.5.4. T. 05.00			12.0		VDC
V₁ set	Output Setpoint Accuracy	$0.5 \cdot h_{\text{1 nom}}$, $T_{\text{amb}} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$		-0.5		+0.5	% 1/1 nom
d V₁ tot	Total Regulation	$V_{1 min}$ to $V_{1 max}$, 0 to 100% $I_{1 nom}$, $T_{2 max}$	nin to $\mathcal{T}_{a \text{ max}}$	-1		+1	% 1/1 nom
P _{1 nom}	Nominal Output Power	V₁ = 12 VDC			1080		W
⅓ _{nom}	Nominal Output Current	V₁ = 12 VDC			90.0		ADC
V _{1 pp}	Output Ripple Voltage	V _{1 nom} , I _{1 nom} , 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a	at Vi			150	mVpp
d V₁ Load	Load Regulation	$V_i = V_{i \text{ nom}}, 0 - 100 \% h_{i \text{ nom}}$			80		mV
d V₁ Line	Line Regulation	$V_i = V_{i \text{ min}} V_{i \text{ max}}$			10		mV
I _{1 max}	Current Limitation			95		105	ADC
d/ _{share}	Current Sharing	Deviation from $I_{1 \text{ tot}} / N$, $I_{1} > 10\%$		-3		+3	Α
dV_{dyn}	Dynamic Load Regulation	$\Delta I_1 = 50\% I_1 \text{ nom}, I_1 = 5 \dots 100\% I_1$	nom,	-0.6		0.6	V
\mathcal{T}_{rec}	Recovery Time	$dh/dt = 1 A/\mu s$, recovery within 1%	% of V₁ nom			1	ms
<i>t</i> AC V1	Start-Up Time From DC	V ₁ = 10.8 VDC				2	sec
t∕v1 rise	Rise Time	$V_1 = 1090\% V_{1 \text{ nom}}$		1		10	ms
CLoad	Capacitive Loading	<i>T</i> _a = 25 °C				10 000	μF
Standby	Output V _{SB}						
			VSB_SEL = 1	-	3.3		VDC
Standby V _{SB nom}	Nominal Output Voltage	$0.5 \cdot I_{SB \text{ nom}}, \ T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	-	3.3 5.0	-	VDC VDC
		0.5 · I _{SB nom} , T _{amb} = 25 °C	_	-0.5		+0.5	
V _{SB nom}	Nominal Output Voltage	$0.5 \cdot k_{\rm B\ nom},\ T_{\rm amb} = 25\ ^{\circ}{\rm C}$ $V_{\rm min}\ to\ V_{\rm max}, 0\ to\ 100\%\ k_{\rm B\ nom},\ T_{\rm a}$	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1	-0.5 -2		+0.5 +2	VDC
VSB nom VSB set	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy		VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1				VDC % V _{1 nom}
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power	И _{min} to И _{max} , 0 to 100% & nom, Та	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1		5.0		VDC % V _{1 nom} % V _{SBnom}
V _{SB nom} V _{SB set} dV _{SB tot}	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation	V_{min} to V_{max} , 0 to 100% $k_{B nom}$, T_{a} $VSB_SEL = 0 / 1$ $V_{SB} = 3.3 \text{ VDC}$ $V_{SB} = 5.0 \text{ VDC}$	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1		5.0		VDC % 1/1 nom % 1/5Bnom W
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power	V_{min} to V_{max} , 0 to 100% &B nom, T_{a} VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V_{SB} = 3.3 VDC V_{SB} = 5.0 VDC V_{SB} nom, &B nom, 20 MHz BW,	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to $T_{A \text{ max}}$		5.0 16.5 5		VDC % V _{1 nom} % V _{SBnom} W ADC
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom kSB nom VSB pp	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage	V _{min} to V _{max} , 0 to 100% k _{B nom} , T _a VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V _{SB} = 3.3 VDC V _{SB} = 5.0 VDC V _{SB nom} , k _{B nom} , 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to $T_{A \text{ max}}$		5.0 16.5 5	+2	VDC % I/I nom % I/SBnom W ADC ADC
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom ASB nom	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current	V_{min} to V_{max} , 0 to 100% &B nom, T_{a} VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V_{SB} = 3.3 VDC V_{SB} = 5.0 VDC V_{SB} nom, &B nom, 20 MHz BW,	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to T_{A} max		5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2	VDC % I/ nom % I/sBnom W ADC ADC mVpp
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom kSB nom VSB pp d VSB	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage Droop	V _{min} to V _{max} , 0 to 100% k _{B nom} , T _a VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V _{SB} = 3.3 VDC V _{SB} = 5.0 VDC V _{SB nom} , k _{B nom} , 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to 7a max at VsB VSB_SEL = 1		5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2	VDC % 1/3 nom % 1/5Bnom W ADC ADC mVpp mV
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom kSB nom VSB pp	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage	V _{min} to V _{max} , 0 to 100% k _{B nom} , T _a VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V _{SB} = 3.3 VDC V _{SB} = 5.0 VDC V _{SB nom} , k _{B nom} , 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a 0 - 100 % k _{B nom}	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to 7a max at VsB VSB_SEL = 1	-2	5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2	VDC % 1/1 nom % 1/5Bnom W ADC ADC mVpp mV mV
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom kSB nom VSB pp d VSB	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage Droop	V _{min} to V _{max} , 0 to 100% k _{B nom} , T _a VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 V _{SB} = 3.3 VDC V _{SB} = 5.0 VDC V _{SB nom} , k _{B nom} , 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V at 0 - 100 % k _{B nom}	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to Ta max at VsB VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	-2 5.25	5.0 16.5 5 3.3	100	VDC % V/ nom % V/SBnom W ADC ADC mVpp mV mV ADC
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom VSB pp d VSB	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage Droop Current Limitation	И min to И max, 0 to 100% &B nom, Та VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 ИSB = 3.3 VDC ИSB = 5.0 VDC ИSB nom, &B nom, 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a 0 - 100 % &B nom VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to T_{a} max at V_{SB} VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	-2 5.25 3.45	5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2 100 6 4.3	VDC % 1/4 nom % 1/5Bnom W ADC ADC mVpp mV ADC ADC ADC
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom LSB nom VSB pp d VSB LSB max d VSBdyn	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage Droop Current Limitation Dynamic Load Regulation	Иmin to Иmax, 0 to 100% &B nom, Ta VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 VsB = 3.3 VDC VsB = 5.0 VDC VsB nom, &B nom, 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a 0 - 100 % &B nom VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0 Δ&B = 50% &B nom, &B = 5 100% 0.5 A/µs, recovery within 1% of VsB	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to T_{a} max at V_{SB} VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	-2 5.25 3.45	5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2 100 6 4.3 3	VDC % V/ nom % V/SBnom W ADC ADC mVpp mV ADC ADC V/SBnom WV ADC ADC ADC
VSB nom VSB set dVSB tot PSB nom ASB nom VSB pp d VSB ASB max d VSBdyn Trec	Nominal Output Voltage Output Setpoint Accuracy Total Regulation Nominal Output Power Nominal Output Current Output Ripple Voltage Droop Current Limitation Dynamic Load Regulation Recovery Time	Иmin to Иmax, 0 to 100% &B nom, Ta VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 VsB = 3.3 VDC VsB = 5.0 VDC VsB nom, &B nom, 20 MHz BW, 10nF/16V/X7R/1210 + 10uF/16V a 0 - 100 % &B nom VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0 Δ&B = 50% &B nom, &B = 5 100% 0.5 A/µs, recovery within 1% of VsB	VSB_SEL = 0 VSB_SEL = 0 / 1 min to T_{a} max at V_{SB} VSB_SEL = 1 VSB_SEL = 0	-2 5.25 3.45	5.0 16.5 5 3.3	+2 100 6 4.3 3 250	VDC % l/s nom % l/s nom W ADC ADC mVpp mV ADC ADC SOCO ADC W l/s nom ADC ADC ADC ADC



4. SIGNAL & CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 FRONT LEDS

OPERATING CONDITION	LED SIGNALING
IN LED (INPUT OK)	
DC Line within range	Solid Green
DC Line UV condition	Off
Redundant Operation - PSU1 operating and PSU2 has input power removed	Solid Yellow (PSU2) 1)
OUT LED 2) (OUTPUT OK)	
PSON High	Blinking Yellow (1:1)
Hot-Standby Mode	Blinking Yellow/Green (1:2)
V_1 or V_{SB} out of regulation	
Over temperature shutdown	
Output over voltage shutdown (V ₁ or V _{SB})	Solid Yellow
Output over current shutdown (V_1 or V_{SB})	
Fan error (>15%)	
Over temperature warning	Blinking Yellow/Green (2:1)
Minor fan regulation error (>5%, <15%)	Blinking Yellow/Green (1:1)
Redundant Operation - PSU1 operating and PSU2 has input power removed	Off (PSU2)

¹⁾ The LEDs will be ON till input power from PSU1 is removed.

Table 1. LED Status

The front-end has 2 front LEDs showing the status of the supply. LED number one is green and indicates DC power is on or off, while LED number two is bi-colored: green and yellow, and indicates DC power presence or fault situations. For the position of the LEDs see Figure 5.

4.2 GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

The Bel Power Solutions provides with its "I²C Utility" a Windows® XP/Vista/Win7 compatible graphical user interface allowing the programming and monitoring of the PFE1100-12-054xD Front-End. The utility can be downloaded on www.belpowersolutions.com and supports both the PSMI and PMBus™ protocols.

The GUI allows automatic discovery of the units connected to the communication bus and will show them in the navigation tree. In the monitoring view the power supply can be controlled and monitored.

If the GUI is used in conjunction with the PFE1100-12-054xD Evaluation Kit it is also possible to control the PSON pin(s) of the power supply.

Further there is a button to disable the internal fan for approximately 5 seconds (not implemented yet). This allows the user to take input power measurements without fan consumptions to check efficiency compliance to the Climate Saver Computing Platinum specification.



²⁾ The order of the criteria in the table corresponds to the testing precedence in the controller.

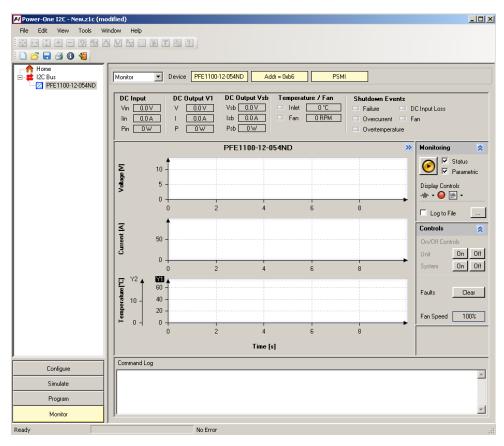


Figure 2. I2C Bus to uC (Graphical User Interface)

The monitoring screen also allows to enable the hot-standby mode on the power supply. The mode status is monitored and by changing the load current it can be monitored when the power supply is being disabled for further energy savings. This obviously requires 2 power supplies being operated as a redundant system (like the evaluation kit).

NOTE: The user of the GUI needs to ensure that only one of the power supplies have the hot-standby mode enabled.



5. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

5.1 IMMUNITY

NOTE: Most of the immunity requirements are derived from EN 55024:1998/A2:2003.

TEST	STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
ESD Contact Discharge	IEC / EN 61000-4-2, ±8 kV, 25+25 discharges per test point (metallic case, LEDs, connector body)	В
ESD Air Discharge	IEC / EN 61000-4-2, ±15 kV, 25+25 discharges per test point (non-metallic user accessible surfaces)	В
Radiated Electromagnetic Field	IEC / EN 61000-4-3, 10 V/m, 1 kHz/80'% Amplitude Modulation, 1 μs Pulse Modulation, 10 kHz2 GHz	А
Burst	IEC / EN 61000-4-4, level 3 Input DC port ±1 kV, 1 minute DC port ±0.5 kV, 1 minute	В
Surge	IEC / EN 61000-4-5 Line to earth: ±1 kV Line to line: ±0.5 kV	А
RF Conducted Immunity	IEC/EN 61000-4-6, Level 3, 10 Vrms, CW, 0.1 80 MHz	Α

5.2 EMISSION

TEST	STANDARD / DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
One desired Forince	EN55022 / CISPR 22: 0.15 30 MHz, QP and AVG, single unit, V_1 = 53 VDC, $P_{x \text{ nom}}$	Class A 6 dB margin
Conducted Emission	EN55022 / CISPR 22: 0.15 30 MHz, QP and AVG, 2 units in rack system, $V = 53$ VDC, $P_{X \text{ nom}}$	Class A 6 dB margin
Radiated Emission	EN55022 / CISPR 22: 30 MHz 1 GHz, QP, single unit, $\mathcal{U} = 53$ VDC, $P_{X \text{ nom}}$	Class A 6 dB margin
Radiated Emission	EN55022 / CISPR 22: 30 MHz 1 GHz, QP, 2 units in rack system, $V_l = 53$ VDC, $P_{x \text{ nom}}$	Class A 6 dB margin
Acoustical Noise	Sound power statistical declaration (ISO 9296, ISO 7779, IS9295) @ 50% load	62 dBA

6. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

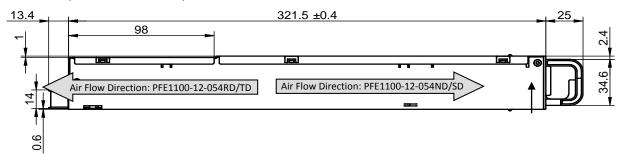
PARAM	IETER	DESCRIPTION / CONDITION	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
T _A	Ambient Temperature	Vi min to Vi max, h nom, ks nom	0		+45	°C
\mathcal{T}_{Aext}	Extended Temp. Range	Derated output	+45		+65	°C
		$V_{i min}$ to $V_{i max} / I_1 < 77 A$, $I_{SB nom}$			+55	°C
		$V_{i min}$ to $V_{i max}$ / I_{1} < 35A, $I_{SB nom}$			+65	°C
T_S	Storage Temperature	Non-operational	-20		+70	°C
N₂	Audible Noise	Sound power @ V_{nom} , 50% I_{nom} , $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		62		dBA

7. MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PAR	AMETER	DESCRIPTION / CONDITION	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
		Width		54.5		
	Dimensions	Height		40.0		mm
		Depth		321.5		
М	Weight			1.12		kg



NOTE: Tolerance (unless otherwise stated): 0-30 mm: +/- 0.2 mm; 30-120 mm: +/- 0.4 mm; 120-400 mm: +/-0.6 mm



NOTES: A 3D step file of the power supply casing is available on request.

Unlatching the supply is performed by pulling the green trigger in the handle

Figure 3. Side View 1

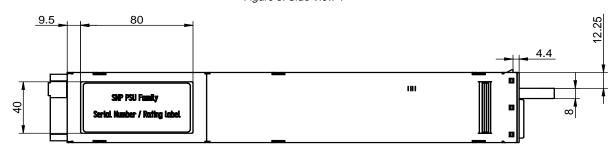


Figure 4. Top View

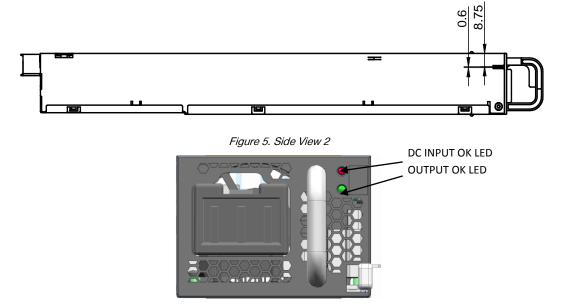


Figure 6. Front View (PFE1100-12-054ND/RD)



8. CONNECTIONS

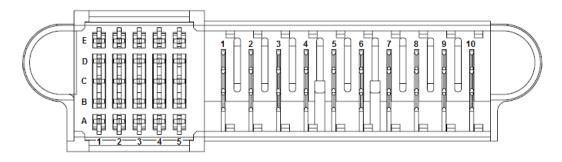
8.1 INPUT CONNECTOR



PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
Inp	ut	
1	Vin+	Input positive
2	Vin-	Input negative
3	PE	Ground 🗐

Unit: China Aviation (JOHNON OPTRONIC) P/N DP5ZJW0300-001 Counter part: China Aviation (JOHNON OPTRONIC) P/N DP5TJY0300-001(provided)

8.2 OUTPUT CONNECTOR



Unit: Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926736-3 Counter part: Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926733-5

NOTE: Column 5 is lagging (short pins)



6, 7, 8, 9, 10 V1 +12 VDC main output 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 PGND Power ground (return) Control Pins A1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) B1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) C1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) D1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) E1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) A2 SGND Signal ground (return) B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS ^2C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA ^2C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
A1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) B1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) C1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) D1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) E1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) A2 SGND Signal ground (return) B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output positive sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
A1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) B1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) C1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) D1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) E1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) E1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) A2 SGND Signal ground (return) B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output positive sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
B1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) C1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) D1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) E1 VSB Standby positive output (+3.3/5 V) A2 SGND Signal ground (return) B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
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A2 SGND Signal ground (return) B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
B2 SGND Signal ground (return) C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
C2 HOTSTANDBYEN Hot standby enable signal D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
D2 VSB_SENSE_R Standby output negative sense E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
E2 VSB_SENSE Standby output positive sense A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
A3 APS I²C address and protocol selection (select by a pull down resistor) B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
B3 nc Reserved C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
C3 SDA I²C data signal line D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
D3 V1_SENSE_R Main output negative sense E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
E3 V1_SENSE Main output positive sense
A4 SCL I ² C clock signal line
B4 PSON Power supply on input (connect to A2/B2 to turn unit on)
C4 SMB_ALERT SMB Alert signal output
D4 nc Reserved
E4 INOK DC input OK signal
A5 PSKILL Power supply kill (lagging pin)
B5 ISHARE Current share bus (lagging pin)
C5 PWOK Power OK signal output (lagging pin)
D5 VSB_SEL Standby voltage selection (lagging pin)
E5 PRESENT_L Power supply present (lagging pin)

Table 2. Pin Description



8.3 INPUT CONNECTOR MODIFICATION - MODELS PFE1100-12-054SD/TD

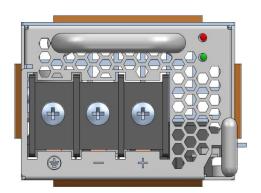


Figure 7. Front View (PFE1100-12-054SD/TD)

Unit: MF: Dinkle; P/N: DT-66-B11W-03

Counter part: Wire with lugs: 18-8AWG (wire range); lugs for M4 screws

NOTE: Column 5 is lagging (short pins)

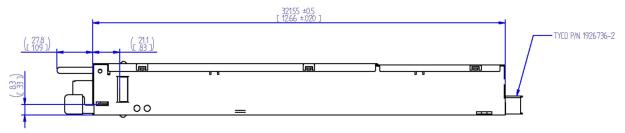


Figure 8. Side View (PFE1100-12-054SD/TD

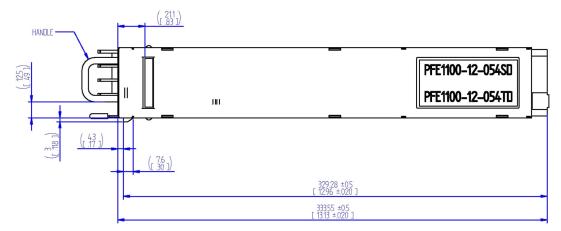
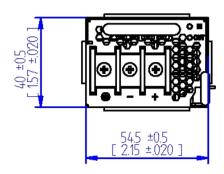


Figure 9. Top View (PFE1100-12-054SD/TD)





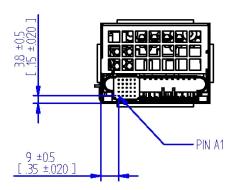


Figure 10. Front and Rear View (PFE1100-12-054SD/TD)

9. ACCESSORIES

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ORDERING PART NUMBER	SOURCE
	I ² C Utility Windows XP/Vista/7 compatible GUI to program, control and monitor PFE Front-Ends (and other I ² C units)	N/A	belpowersolutions.com
	USB to I ² C Converter Master I ² C device to program, control and monitor I ² C units in conjunction with the FC Utility	ZM-00056	Bel Power Solutions
	Dual Connector Board Connector board to operate 2 PFE units in parallel. Includes an on-board USB to I ² C converter (use <i>FC Utility</i> as desktop software)	SNP-OP-BOARD-01	Bel Power Solutions
	Cable Harness with Mating input Connector CHINA AVIATION, PN: DP5TJY0300-001, 2.44m length, 10AWG wire with 10mm stripping at the end, encased with braided sleeving	ZLH.00742	Bel Power Solutions
	Female Pin Connector Terminal Spare Mating Connectors	ZES.00046	Bel Power Solutions



10. APPENDIX

10.1 SOCKET CRIMPING OPERATION INSTRUCTION (DP5TJY0300-001)

I. CRIMPING TOOLS AND MACHINE PREPARATION

Machine needed before crimping: Terminal Crimping Machine, Crimping Mould, Crimping Tools, Wire Strippers, Utility Knife and Wrench.

NOTES: 1.Crimping tool need to install onto crimping mould, and crimping mould need to fix onto crimping machine.

- 2. Two factors must be considered during the design of crimping mould:
- A: must meet dimensions of tools installation.
- B: Easy to install in machine and be in machine effective itinerary

NAME	SUPPLIER	PART NUMBER
Terminal Crimping Machine	JonHon Optronic	THB Terminal Crimping Machine
Crimping Mould	JonHon Optronic	12A-01
Crimping tools	JonHon Optronic	YJD-DP5

Crimping tools YJD-DP5 including 4 parts: 4U-A5881-1, 4U-A5881-2, 4D-A5881-1, 4U-A5881-2. (See picture 1)

Table 1. A Set of Machine Recommended

II. CRIMPING MACHINE AND TOOLS INSTALLATION

Crimping mould and crimping tools must be installed well before crimping.

Install Requirements:

- 1. Up tools 4U-A5881-1 and 4U-A5881-2 need install in dynamic mould. Down Tools 4D-A5881-1 and 4D-A5881-2 need install in static mould. (See picture 2)
- 2. 4 pieces crimping tools can divieded into 2 pairs: 4U-A5881-1 mated with 4D-A5881-1, which is crimping cable jacket. 4U-A5881-2 match 4D-A5881-2, which is crimping cable core.
- 3. Up tool 4U-A5881-1 has U-shaped hole. Customer can adjust the install position according to wire thickness, which to make sure the wire jacket and core will be crimping tightly. Tool 4D-A5881-1 need to install outside of crimping mould, in order to adjust tool 4U-A5881-1. (Reference at Picture 2)



Picture 1. YJD-DP5 (4 pieces crimping tools)





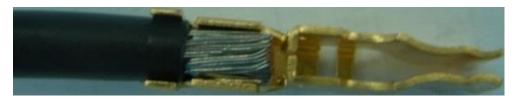
Picture 2. Tools Installation

III. CRIMPING

- Wire Cutting: Cutting wire with required length, and the wire can be used 8AWG American standard wire or other 8mm2 wire.
- 2. Wire Stripping: Stripping the wire jacket 8±1mm with Wire Strippers, and cutting the jacket straight with Utility Knife. The wire should be at the set of bundles after stripping, shown as Picture 3.



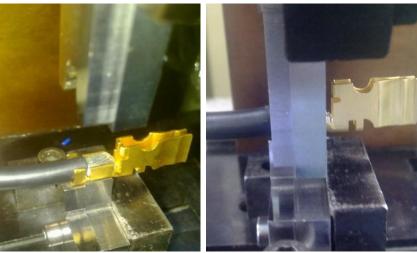
Picture 3. The wire stripped



Picture 4. Wire and Terminal before Crimping

3. **Crimping:** Placing the wire and the terminal shown as picture 4, and placing them into the gap between up tool and down tool shown as picture 5.





Picture 5. Position before Crimping Picture 6. Position after crimped

- 4. Start the terminal crimping machine, and crimping closed shown as picture 6.
- 5. Test after Crimping
- a) Appearance Inspection: The crimped position should be smooth and firm. (reference see picture 7)



Picture 7.

If the severe deformation after crimping, we need to adjust the machine knob to adjust the crimping mould and distance between up tool and down tool, which to ensure the crimp the wire correctly and beautifully. Meanwhile, we need to avoid too much crimping strength so as to short the tools life, or even to damage the tools.

b) Pulling-Out Force Test: When the first batch after a terminal crimping, crimp pull out force should be inspected Test Method: Fixed the terminal and Non-crimped wire onto ends of tension meter, and then gradually increase the tension until the wire is pulled and separated from the terminal, and read the tension meter reading is to pull off the greatest force.

Qualification Criterion: When the pull-out force meet the requirements of Table 2, and then can show pull-out force is qualified.

Failure Treatment: When the pull-out force failed, we need to adjust the machine knob to adjust the crimping mould and distance between up tool and down tool, and then re-crimp until the test qualified. After that, we can make mass production.



CABLE SIZE	CORE CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA	PULL-OUT FORCE
8AWG	8.5mm ²	950N
10AWG	5.5mm ²	650N

Table 2. Pull-Out Force Table

NOTE: Mid-value clustering Method will be used if core cross-sectional area is not in the range of Table 2

IV. TREATMENT AFTER CRIMPING

Crimping tools, crimping mould should be removed from crimping machine and properly kept after crimping work.

10.2 INPUT CONNECTOR DATASHEET (DP5ZJW0300-001/DP5TJY0300-001)

- Material Code :
- Part Name: DP5ZJW0300-001 3pin PCB receptacle, DP5TJY0300-001 3 pin crimp plug
- Part Number : Receptacle (fix connector) DP5ZJW0300-001

Plug (moving connector) DP5TJY0300-001

- Information of environment protection: compliant with ROHS
- Technical Parameter Mated :
 - Electrical
 - Current rating: 40A at 55°C (accord with UL1977)
 - Withstanding voltage: 1500V
 - o Insulation Resistance \geq 500MΩ (Normal temperature); \geq 100MΩ (Damp Heat)
 - o Hot plug function: Can meet the over load requirement of UL1977

Mechanical Characteristics

- Terminal type: receptacle PCB, plug crimp
- Service life: 250 cycles

Material And Surface Treatment

- o Contact material sockets: Copper alloy; pins: Copper
 - Surface Treatment : $0.2\sim0.6\mu m$ gold plated over $1.27\mu m$ nickel (or 5um silver, up to customer requirement)
- Housing material & processing

Material: glass fiber strengthened flameless PET UL94V-0

Color: black

Processing method: plastic injection

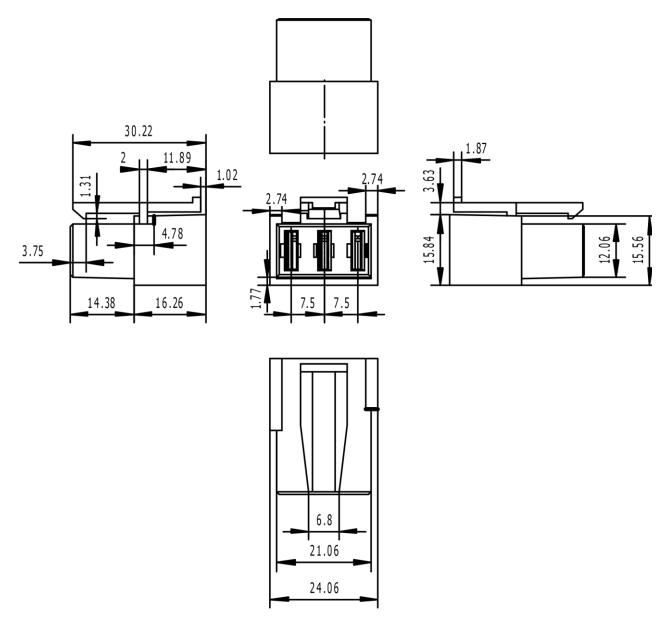
• Operating Environment

- o Range of temperature : -55°C∼125°C
- Humidity: 93% at 40°C
- o Shock acceleration 490m/s2
- Vibration: 10Hz~2000Hz, acceleration: 98m/s2

Dimensions of Product

Dimension





Picture 8. Receptacle: DP5ZJW0300-001

For more information on these products consult: tech.support@psbel.com

NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS - Products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

TECHNICAL REVISIONS - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



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