

## CAR2512FP series rectifier

Input: 90Vac to 264Vac; Output: 12Vdc @ 208A; 3.3Vdc or 5 Vdc @ 1A



### Applications

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

### Description

The CAR2512FP series of Front-End rectifiers provide highly efficient isolated power from worldwide input mains in a compact 1U industry standard form factor in an unprecedented power density of 25W/in<sup>3</sup>. These rectifiers are ideal for datacom applications such as enterprise networking, mid to high-end servers, and storage equipment, where mid to light load efficiency is of key importance given the nature of the power consumption of the end application.

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 I<sup>2</sup>C communications buss offers a full range of control and monitoring capabilities. The SMBAlert signal pin alerts customers automatically of any state change within the power supply.

### Features

- Universal input with PFC
- Constant power characteristic
- 2 front panel LEDs: 1-input;2-[output, fault, over temp]
- Remote ON/OFF control of the 12Vdc output
- Remote sense on the 12Vdc 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 3.3Vdc or 5Vdc
- Auto recoverable OC & OT protection
- Operating temperature: -10 - 70°C (de-rated above 50°C)
- Digital status & control: I<sup>2</sup>C and PMBus serial bus
- EN/IEC/UL60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> edition; UL, CSA and VDE
- EMI: class A FCC docket 20780 part 15, EN55022
- Meets EN6100 immunity and transient standards
- Shock & vibration: NEBS GR-63-CORE, level 3

### 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	Device	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage: Continuous	All	V <sub>IN</sub>	0	264	V <sub>ac</sub>
Operating Ambient Temperature	All	TA	-10	70 <sup>1</sup>	°C
Storage Temperature	All	Tstg	-40	85	°C
I/O Isolation voltage to Frame (100% factory Hi-Pot tested)	All			1500	V <sub>ac</sub>

### Electrical Specifications

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

INPUT						
Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operational Range	All	V <sub>IN</sub>	90	110/230	264	V <sub>ac</sub>
Frequency Range (ETSI 300-132-1 recommendation)	All	F <sub>IN</sub>	47	50/60	63	Hz
Main Output Turn_OFF	All	V <sub>IN</sub>			80	V <sub>ac</sub>
Maximum Input Current (V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>O,set</sub> , I <sub>O</sub> =I <sub>O,max</sub> )	All	I <sub>IN</sub>			14.3 16	A <sub>ac</sub>
Cold Start Inrush Current (Excluding x-caps, 25°C, <10ms, per ETSI 300-132)	All	I <sub>IN</sub>			40	A <sub>peak</sub>
Efficiency (T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C, V <sub>in</sub> = 230V, V <sub>out</sub> = 12V, I <sub>O,max</sub> )	All	η		91.6 92.5 90		%
Power Factor (V <sub>in</sub> =230Vac, I <sub>O</sub> =I <sub>O,max</sub> )	All	PF		0.99		
Holdup time <sup>2</sup> (V <sub>out</sub> = 12V <sub>dc</sub> , T <sub>amb</sub> 25°C, I <sub>O</sub> =I <sub>O,max</sub> )	All	T		12 15		ms
Early warning prior to output falling below regulation	All		2			ms
Ride through	All	T		10		ms
Leakage Current (V <sub>in</sub> = 250Vac, F <sub>in</sub> = 60Hz)	All	I <sub>IN</sub>		3		mArms
Isolation	All		Input/Output	3000		V <sub>ac</sub>
			Input/Frame	1500		V <sub>ac</sub>
			Output/Frame	100		V <sub>dc</sub>

12V <sub>dc</sub> MAIN OUTPUT						
Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Power HL / LL [180 – 264 / 90-132 Vac] V <sub>dc</sub> ≥ 12V <sub>dc</sub> V <sub>dc</sub> = 10.8V <sub>dc</sub>	All	W	0	-	2500/1200	W
			0	-	2246/1078	W
Set point	All	V <sub>out</sub>	11.9	12.00	12.1	V <sub>dc</sub>
Overall regulation (load, temperature, aging)	All		-3		+3	%
Ripple and noise <sup>3</sup>	All				120	mV <sub>p-p</sub>
Turn-ON overshoot	All				+3	%
Turn-ON delay	All	T			2	sec

<sup>1</sup> Derated above 50°C at 2.5%/°C

<sup>2</sup> 12V output can decay down to 10.8V

<sup>3</sup> Measured across a 10µf electrolytic and a 0.1µf ceramic capacitors in parallel. 20MHz bandwidth

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12V <sub>dc</sub> MAIN OUTPUT (continued)						
Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Remote ON/OFF delay time	All				40	ms
Turn-ON rise time (10 – 90% of V <sub>out</sub> )	All				50	ms
Transient response 50% step [10%-60%, 50% - 100%] (di/dt – 1A/ <sub>out</sub> µs, recovery 300µs)	All	V <sub>out</sub>	-5		+5	%V <sub>out</sub>
Programmable range (hardware & software)	All		10.8		13.2	V <sub>dc</sub>
Oversvoltage protection, latched (recovery by cycling OFF/ON via hardware or software)	All		13.8	14.8	15.8	V <sub>dc</sub>
Output current [V V <sub>in</sub> = HL V <sub>in</sub> = LL	All	I <sub>out</sub>	0		208 100	A <sub>dc</sub>
Current limit, Hiccup (programmable level)	HL / LL		110/110		130/140	% of FL
Active current share	All		-5		+5	% of FL

AUXILIARY OUTPUT						
Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Set point	All	V <sub>out</sub>		3.3 / 5.0		V <sub>dc</sub>
Overall regulation (load, temperature, aging)	All	V <sub>out</sub>	-5		+5	%
Ripple and noise	All				50	mVp-p
Output current	All	I <sub>out</sub>	0		1	A <sub>dc</sub>
Overload protection -						
Oversvoltage protection						
Isolation Output/Frame	All		100			V <sub>dc</sub>

Environmental, Reliability					
Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Notes
Ambient Temperature Operating Altitude Operating Power Derating	-10 <sup>4</sup>		50 1524/5k 2.5 2.0	°C m / ft %/°C °C/1000 ft	Air inlet from sea level to 5,000 feet. 51°C to 70°C Above 5,000 ft
Storage Altitude non-operating	-40		85 8200/30k	°C m / 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.
Reliability		250,000		Hrs	Full load, 25°C ; MTBF per SR232 Reliability protection for electronic equipment, method I, case III,
Service Life		10		Yrs	Full load, excluding fans

<sup>4</sup> 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.

EMC				
Parameter	Criteria	Standard	Level	Test
AC input	Conducted emissions	EN55022, FCC Docket 20780 part 15, subpart J EN61000-3-2	A*	0.15 – 30MHz 0 – 2 KHz
	Radiated emissions	EN55022	A*	30 – 10000MHz
	Voltage dips	EN61000-4-11	A	-30%, 10ms
			B	-60%, 100ms
			B	-100%, 5sec
	Voltage surge	EN61000-4-5	A	4kV, 1.2/50µs, common mode
			A	2kV, 1.2/50µs, differential mode
immunity	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

\* Note: Contact the factory for a recommended external EMI filter to meet Class B emissions

### Status and Control

Some functions have two means of monitor/control; A signal level that represents the analog value being measured or controlled, or, reading/writing via the i<sup>2</sup>C port the measured value or the control command.

Unless otherwise noted, control via the signals pins is 'active' so long that a firmware based command is not initiated. Once firmware initiates a command that is also represented on a signal pin, the firmware takes over and replaces the hardware based control signal. Firmware control is maintained until bias power to the processor is interrupted. Once bias power is removed the processor resets and the analog signal pin control is 'active' until firmware takes over control.

Details of analog controls are provided in this data sheet under Signal Definitions. GE Energy will provide separate application notes on the I<sup>2</sup>C protocol. Contact your local GE Energy representative for details.

### Signal Definitions

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

### Input Signals

**Voltage programming (V<sub>prog</sub>):** An analog voltage on this signal can vary the output voltage ± 10% from 10.8Vdc to 13.2Vdc. The equation of this signal is:

$$V_{out} = 10.8 + (V_{prog} * 0.96) \quad 0 < V_{prog} < 2.5$$

If 2.5 < V<sub>prog</sub> < 3, the output is 13.2V. If V<sub>prog</sub> is > 3V or left open the programming signal is ignored and the unit output is set at the setpoint of 12Vdc.

**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 the presence of the main 12Vdc output voltage. This is an open collector, TTL level control signal. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor. Maximum collector voltage is 12Vdc and the maximum sink current is 1mA. A Logic 1 (TTL HI level) turns ON the 12Vdc output, while a Logic 0 (TTL LO level) turns OFF the 12Vdc output.

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.

### Output signals

**Output current monitor (I<sub>mon</sub>):** A voltage level of 3V = 200A proportional to the delivered output current is present on this pin.

**AC 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. Maximum sink current  $\leq 20\text{mA}$  and the max voltage is 12Vdc. Open collector (HI) on this signal indicates that the input voltage is applied within the specified input range.

**DC OK:** A TTL compatible status signal representing whether the output voltage is present. This signal is internally pulled HI to 3.3V via a 10k $\Omega$  resistor. Maximum sink current  $\leq 4\text{mA}$  and the max voltage is 12Vdc. Open collector (HI) on this signal indicates that the output voltage is present.

**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. Maximum sink current  $\leq 20\text{mA}$  and the max voltage is 12Vdc. Open collector (HI) on this signal indicates that temperatures are normal.

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. Maximum sink current  $\leq 4\text{mA}$  and the max voltage is 12Vdc. Open collector (HI) on this signal indicates that no Fault is present.

This signal activates for OTP, OVP, OCP, AC 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 SMBAlert# feature of the PMBus compatible i<sup>2</sup>C protocol in the power supply. This signal needs to be pulled HI externally through a resistor. Maximum sink current  $\leq 4\text{mA}$  and the pull up resistor should be tied to 3.3Vdc. Open collector (HI) on this signal indicates that no Interrupt has been triggered.

### Serial Bus Communications

The I<sup>2</sup>C interface facilitates the monitoring and control of various operating parameters within the unit and transmits these on demand over an industry standard I<sup>2</sup>C 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
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 I<sup>2</sup>C 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 I<sup>2</sup>C Serial bus. This signal is pulled up internally to 3.3V [ 5V<sup>5</sup> ] by a 10k $\Omega$  resistor. The end user should add additional pull up resistance as necessary to ensure that rise and fall time timing and the maximum sink current is in compliance to the I<sup>2</sup>C specifications.

**Serial Data (SDA):** This line is a bi-directional data line. This signal is pulled up internally to 3.3V [ 5V ] by a 10k $\Omega$  resistor. The end user should add additional pull up resistance as necessary to ensure that rise and fall time timing and the maximum sink current is in compliance to the I<sup>2</sup>C specifications.

### 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.

See the communications protocol for further information.

### Communications Protocol

The I<sup>2</sup>C protocol is described in detail by the *I<sup>2</sup>C and PMBus Serial Communications Protocol for the CAR Family of Power Supplies* application note.

The Y01A suffix module supports only the I<sup>2</sup>C command set.

### 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.

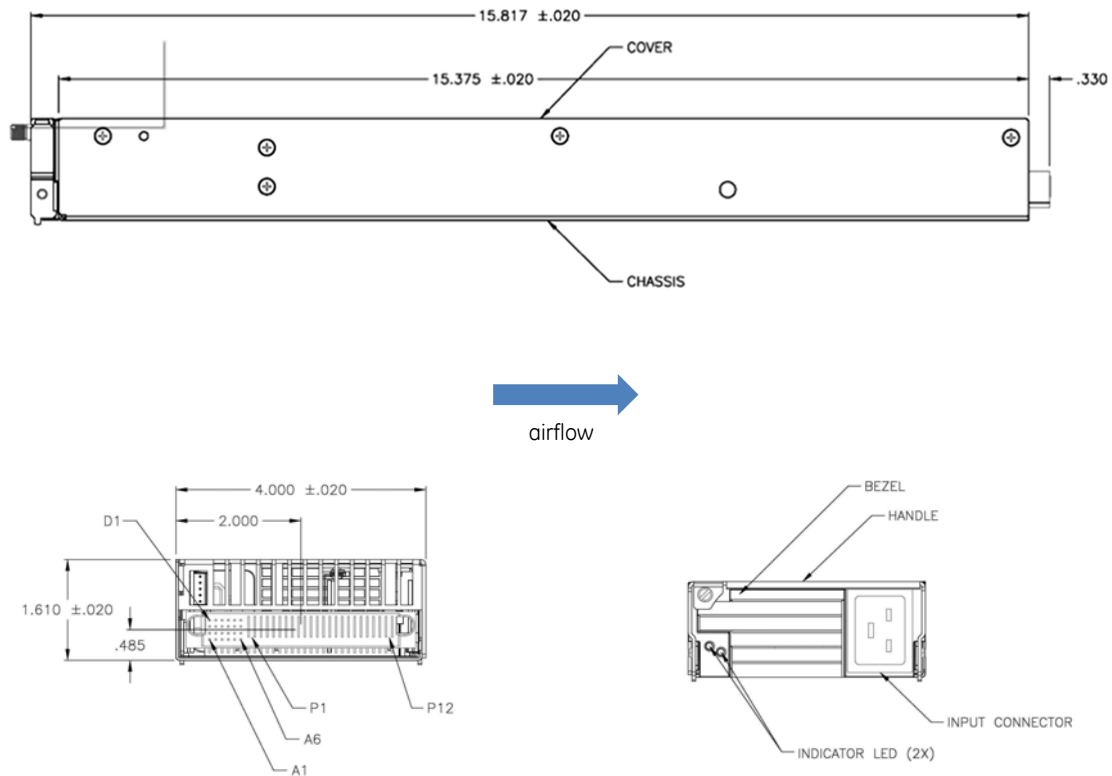
<sup>5</sup> Module configured with 5V standby output

### 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.

### Outline Drawing



## CAR2512FP series rectifier

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### Connector Pin Assignments

**Input Mating Connector:** IEC320, C19 type

**Output Connector:** Tyco P/N 6600122-7 or equivalent  
 Mating connector: Primary Source: FCI berg P/N 51915-176LF  
 Secondary Source: Tyco P/N 6450171-5

PART NUMBER	ROWS	SIGNAL						POWER											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11	P12
6600122-7	D C B A	J	J	J	J	J	J	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
		K	K	K	K	K	K												
		N	N	N	N	N	N												
24S + 12HDP		S	S	S	S	S	S												

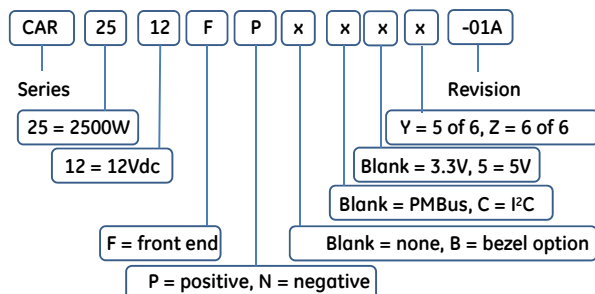
Pin	Function	Pin	Function	Pin	Function	Pin	Function	
A1	Vstb (3.3V)	B1	Fault	C1	IShare	D1	VProg	
A2	PS Present	B2	I Monitor (IMON)	C2	No connect	D2	OVP Test Point	
A3	Signal Return	B3	Enable: "0" -ON "1" -OFF	C3	Over Temp Warning	D3	Remote ON/OFF	
A4	Write Protect (WP)	B4	Vstb (3.3V) Return	C4	I <sup>2</sup> C Address (A0)	D4	DC OK	
A5	Remote Sense (+)	B5	SDA (I <sup>2</sup> C bus)	C5	I <sup>2</sup> C Address (A1)	D5	AC OK	
A6	Remote Sense (-)	B6	SCL (I <sup>2</sup> C bus)	C6	I <sup>2</sup> C Address (A2)	D6	SMBAlert	
P1 - P6				Output Return		P7- P12		+12Vout

### Ordering Information

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

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
2500W Front-End	+12Vout Front-End, 3.3Vaux, with face plate and PMBus interface, RoHS 6 of 6	CAR2512FPBXXZ01A
2500W Front-End	+12Vout Front-End, 5Vaux, with face plate and PMBus interface, RoHS 6 of 6	CAR2512FPBC5Z01A

#### Part number definition guide



### Contact Us

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