PHP-3500
User's Manual

0.Safety Guidelines

◎ Risk of electrical shock and hazard, all failure should be examined by a qualified technician. Please do not remove the case from the supply by yourself.

◎ Please do not change any component on the unit or make any kind of modification on it.

◎ Please do not install the unit in places with high ambient temperature or under direct sunlight.

◎ The input voltage range is 100-240Vac(50/60Hz), please do not feed in voltage that is over or less than 10% of that range.

1.Introduction

1.1 Introduction

PHP series is a water-cooled power supply designed to provide energy for laser processing equipment, wide band power amplifier, broadcast systems and acoustic noise sensitive systems.

1.2 Feature Description

◎ Universal AC input/Full range.

◎ Built-in active PFC function, PF>0.95.

◎ Protection: Short circuit/ Overload/ Over voltage/ Over temperature.

◎ Built-in remote ON-OFF control

◎ Output voltage programming.

◎ Output current programming.

◎ 12V/0.5A auxiliary output.

◎ PMBus serial data transmission function.

◎ 5 years warranty.

1.3 Order Information

1.3.1 Explanation for Encoding

PHP-3500- 48

Output Voltage

1.3.2 Marking

◎Please refer to the safety label sticker on the top of the unit before use (Figure 1-1).

PHP-3500-24

| INPUT: | 100-120VAC | 21A | 50/60Hz |
| | 200-240VAC | 20A | 50/60Hz |

OUTPUT: +24V === 72.5A (For Input 100-120VAC)
+24V === 145A (For Input 200-240VAC)

MADE IN TAIWAN

E183223

MEAN WELL ENTERPRISES CO.,LTD.
No. 28, Wuquan 3rd Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan
Manual:www.meanwell.com/manual.html

PHP-3500-48

| INPUT: | 100-120VAC | 21A | 50/60Hz |
| | 200-240VAC | 20A | 50/60Hz |

OUTPUT: +48V === 36.5A (For Input 100-120VAC)
+48V === 73A (For Input 200-240VAC)

MADE IN TAIWAN

E183223

MEAN WELL ENTERPRISES CO.,LTD.
No. 28, Wuquan 3rd Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan
Manual:www.meanwell.com/manual.html

Figure 1-1 PHP-3500 Safety label sticker

1.4 Main Specification

MODEL		PHP-3500-24	PHP-3500-48	
OUTPUT	DC VOLTAGE	24V	48V	
	RATED CURRENT	145A	73A	
	RATED POWER (convection)	3480W	3504W	
	RIPPLE & NOISE (max.) Note.2	300mVp-p	480mVp-p	
	VOLTAGE ADJ. RANGE	By built-in potentiometer, SVR		
		24~28.8V	48~57.6V	
	VOLTAGE TOLERANCE Note.3	±1.0%	±1.0%	
	LINE REGULATION	±0.5%	±0.5%	
	LOAD REGULATION	±0.5%	±0.5%	
	SETUP, RISE TIME	1500ms, 60ms/230VAC at full load		
	HOLD UP TIME (Typ.)	16ms/230VAC at 75% load 10ms/230VAC at full load		
INPUT	VOLTAGE RANGE Note.4	90 ~ 264VAC 127 ~ 370VDC		
	FREQUENCY RANGE	47 ~ 63Hz		
	POWER FACTOR (Typ.)	PF≥0.95/230VAC at full load		
	EFFICIENCY (Typ.) Note.10	95%	96%	
	AC CURRENT (Typ.)	20A/230VAC		
	INRUSH CURRENT (Typ.)	Cold start 80A/230VAC		
	LEAKAGE CURRENT	2mA / 240VAC		
PROTECTION	OVERLOAD	105 ~ 115% rated output power		
		Protection type : Constant current limiting, shut down O/P voltage 5 sec. after O/P voltage is down low, re-power on to recover		
	OVER VOLTAGE	30 ~ 36V	60 ~ 72V	
		Protection type :Shut down O/P voltage,re-power on to recover		
	OVER TEMPERATURE	Protection type :Shut down O/P voltage, recovers automatically after temperature goes down		
FUNCTION	OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMABLE(PV)Note.5,6	Adjustment of output voltage is allowable to 50 ~ 120% of nominal output voltage. Please refer to the Function Manual.		
	OUTPUT CURRENT PROGRAMMABLE(PC) Note.6	Adjustment of constant current level is allowable to 20 ~ 100% of rated current. Please refer to the Function Manual.		
	REMOTE ON/OFF CONTROL	Power ON : Short circuit Power OFF : Open circuit		
	AUXILIARY POWER	12V@0.5A tolerance±10%, ripple 150mVp-p		
	DC-OK SIGNAL	The TTL signal out, PSU turn on = -0.5 ~ 0.5V ; PSU turn off = 3.5 ~ 5.5V. Please refer to the Function Manual.		
ENVIRONMENT	WORKING TEMP.	-30 ~ +70℃ Baseplate temperature (Refer to "Derating Curve")		
	WORKING HUMIDITY	20 ~ 90% RH non-condensing		
	STORAGE TEMP., HUMIDITY	-40 ~ +85℃, 10 ~ 95% RH non-condensing		
	TEMP. COEFFICIENT	±0.03%/℃ (0 ~ 50℃)		
	VIBRATION	10 ~ 500Hz, 2G 10min./1cycle, 60min. each along X, Y, Z axes		
	OVER VOLTAGE CATEGORY	Ⅱ; According to EN61558; altitude up to 5000 meters.		

SAFETY & EMC (Note.7,8)	SAFETY STANDARDS	UL62368-1,TUV EN62368-1, EAC TP TC 004 approved ; design refers to EN61558-1, EN60335-1		
	WITHSTAND VOLTAGE	I/P-O/P:3KVAC I/P-FG:2KVAC O/P-FG:1.25KVAC		
	ISOLATION RESISTANCE	I/P-O/P, I/P-FG,O/P-FG:100M Ohms/500VDC/25℃ / 70%RH		

		Parameter	Standard	Test Level / Note
	EMC EMISSION	Conducted	EN55032 (CISPR32) / EN55011 (CISPR11)	Class B
		Radiated	EN55032 (CISPR32) / EN55011 (CISPR11)	Class A
		Harmonic Current	EN61000-3-12	-----
		Voltage Flicker	EN61000-3-3	-----
		Parameter	**Standard**	**Test Level / Note**
	EMC IMMUNITY	ESD	EN61000-4-2	Level 3, 8KV air ; Level 2, 4KV contact
		Radiated	EN61000-4-3	Level 3
		EFT / Burst	EN61000-4-4	Level 3
		Surge	EN61000-6-2	2KV/Line-Line 4KV/Line-Earth
		Conducted	EN61000-4-6	Level 3
		Magnetic Field	EN61000-4-8	Level 4
		Voltage Dips and Interruptions	EN61000-4-11	>95% dip 0.5 periods, 30% dip 25 periods, >95% interruptions 250 periods

OTHERS	MTBF	183.4K hrs min. Telcordia SR-332 (Bellcore) ; 56.26K hrs min. MIL-HDBK-217F (25℃)		
	DIMENSION	380*141.4*60mm (L*W*H)		
	PACKING	4.5Kg;4pcs/19Kg/2.51CUFT		

NOTE

1. All parameters NOT specially mentioned are measured at 230VAC input, rated load and 25℃ of ambient temperature.
2. Ripple & noise are measured at 20MHz of bandwidth by using a 12" twisted pair-wire terminated with a 0.1uf & 47uf parallel capacitor.
3. Tolerance :includes set up tolerance, line regulation and load regulation.
4. Derating may be needed under low input voltages. Please check the derating curve for more details.
5. Without water or fan cooling to provide adequate heat dissipation, OTP might be triggered if trimming output voltage by PV signal toward upper or bottom limits of nominal voltage. Under such condition, enhanced cooling on PSU is highly recommended.
6. PV/PC function when users are not operating on PMBus. SVR functions when users are neither operation on PMBus nor using PV/PC.
7. Need additional EMI filter to meet regulations of EMC conducted and radiated emission. Characteristics of EMI filter please refer to the table, Minimum Insertion Loss.
8. The power supply is considered a component which will be installed into a final equipment. All the EMC tests are been executed by mounting the unit on a 600mm*900mm metal plate with 1mm of thickness. The final equipment must be re-confirmed that it still meets EMC directives. For guidance on how to perform these EMC tests, please refer to "EMI testing of component power supplies." (as available on http://www.meanwell.com)
9. The ambient temperature derating of 3.5℃/1000m with fanless models and of 5℃/1000m with fan models for operating altitude higher than 2000m(6500ft).
10. The efficiency is measured at 75% load.

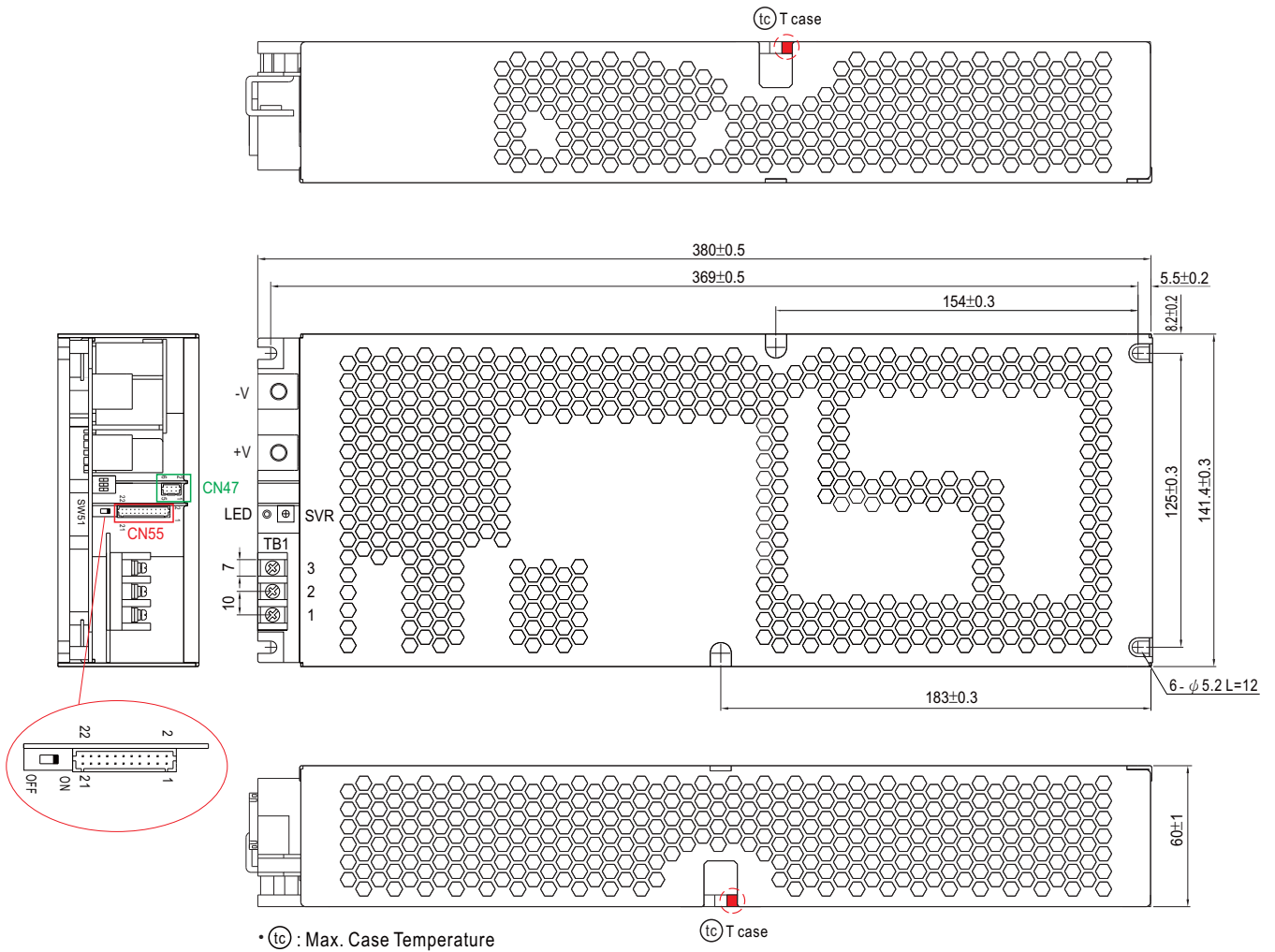# 2.Mechanical Specification and Input/Output Terminals

2.1 Mechanism

Figure 2-1

・ (tc) : Max. Case Temperature

※ LED Status Indicators

LED	Description
🟢 Green	The power supply functions normally
🔴 Red (Flashing)	The LED will flash with red light when internal temperature reaches 85℃; under this condition, the unit still operates normally without entering OTP. (In the meantime, an alarm signal will be sent out through the PMBus /CANBus interface.)
🔴 Red	Abnormal status (Over temperature protection, Overload protection, Fan fail.)
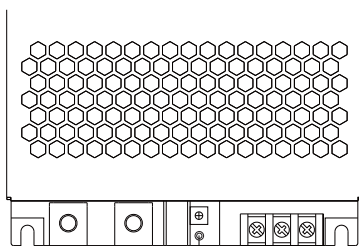
LED Status Indicator

Figure 2-2 PHP-3500 terminal illustration

※ Connector Pin No. Assignment (CN55)
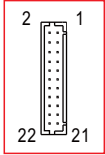
Pin No.	Function	Description
1	-V (Signal)	Negative output voltage signal.
2	+V (Signal)	Positive output voltage signal.
3,4	PC	Connection for constant current level programming. (Note.1)
5,6	PV	Connection for output voltage programming. (Note.1)
7,8,9,10,11,12	NC	-----
13,14,15,16	DB,DA	Differential digital signal for parallel control. (Note.1)
17,18	GND-AUX(S)	The signal return is isolated from the output terminals (+V & -V).
19,20	SCL	For PMBus model: Serial Clock used in the PMBus interface. (Note.2)
	CANL	For CANBus model: Data line used in CANBus interface. (Note.2)
21,22	SDA	For PMBus model: Serial Data used in the PMBus interface. (Note.2)
	CANH	For CANBus model: Data line used in CANBus interface. (Note.2)

Note1: Non-isolated signal, referenced to [-V(signal)].
Note2: Isolated signal, referenced to GND-AUX(S).

※ Connector Pin No. Assignment (CN47)
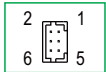
Pin No.	Function	Description
1	+12V-AUX	Auxiliary voltage output, 10.8~13.2V, referenced to *GND-AUX (pin 2)*. The maximum load current is 0.5A. This output has the built-in "Oring diodes" and is not controlled by the *Remote ON/OFF* control.
2	GND-AUX	Auxiliary voltage output GND. The signal return is isolated from the output terminals (+V & -V).
3	Remote ON-OFF	The unit can turn the output ON/OFF by electrical signal or dry contact between *Remote ON/OFF* and *+12V-AUX*. (Note.2) Short (10.8 ~ 13.2V) : Power ON ; Open (-0.5 ~ 0.5V) : Power OFF ; The maximum input voltage is 13.2V.
4	GND-AUX(S)	The signal return is isolated from the output terminals (+V & -V).
5	$\overline{DC\text{-}OK}$	High (3.5 ~ 5.5V) : When the Vout ≦80%±5%. Low (-0.5 ~ 0.5V) : When Vout ≧80%±5%. The maximum sourcing current is 4mA and only for output. (Note.2)
6	T-ALARM	High (3.5 ~ 5.5V) : When the internal temperature exceeds the limit of temperature alarm. Low (-0.5 ~ 0.5V) : When the internal temperature is normal, and when fan works normally. The maximum sourcing current is 4mA and only for output(Note.2)

Note1: Non-isolated signal, referenced to [-V(signal)].
Note2: Isolated signal, referenced to GND-AUX(S).

3.Functions

3.1 Input Voltage Range
◎ The input voltage range is AC90~264V or DC127~370V.
◎ To insure proper operation, AC input should be within the pre-specified range. A wrong input will cause the supply unit operating improperly, losing PFC function or even damaging the unit in a worst case scenario.
◎ The efficiency will be lower and the output current will be automatically limited to a predetermined safe value if the unit is applied with a lower input voltage. Please refer to 4.2 Derating for more information.

3.2 Inrush Current Limiting
◎ Built-in inrush current limiting circuit .
◎ If adding an external switch (a relay/ a circuit breaker) at the input side is required, choose switches that are able to withstand inrush current of the unit.
◎ Since the inrush current limiting circuit mainly consists of a NTC thermistor and a relay, inrush current will be much higher than the specified value if the input thermistor is not allowed sufficient time to cool down. After turning off the supply, a 10 second cool down period is recommended before turning them on again.

3.3 Output Power
PHP-3500-24 : 3480W (24V / 145A)
PHP-3500-48 : 3504W (48V / 73A)

3.4 Power Factor Correction (PFC)
◎ Built-in active power factor correction (PFC) function, power factor (PF) will be 0.95 or better when input voltage is in a range of 90-230Vac and operated at full load condition. PF will be less than 0.95 if the output is not at full load or the input voltage is higher than 230Vac.

3.5 Output Voltage/Current Adjustmen

3.5.1 General adjustment

Output voltage can be trimmed by adjusting SVR (on the terminal end), please utilize an insulated cross-head screwdriver to make an adjustment.

3.5.2 Adjustment with an external 0 - 5Vdc source (Output Voltage Programming)

(1) Connect output of the external DC source to PV (PIN5 or PIN6) and -V (PIN1) on CN55, shown in Figure 3-1.

(2) Relationship between output voltage and external DC source is shown in Figure 3-2.

(3) While increasing the output to a higher voltage level, please reduce the load current accordingly. Output wattage of the unit should not exceed the rated value under any circumstances.
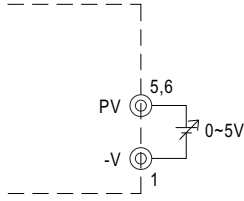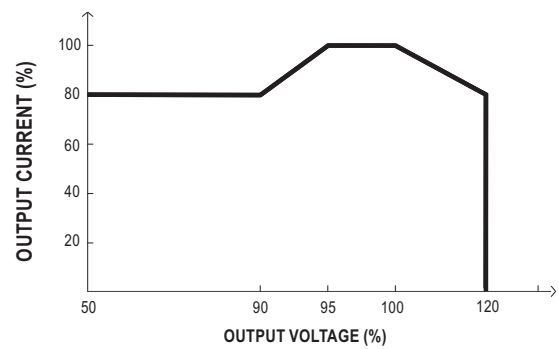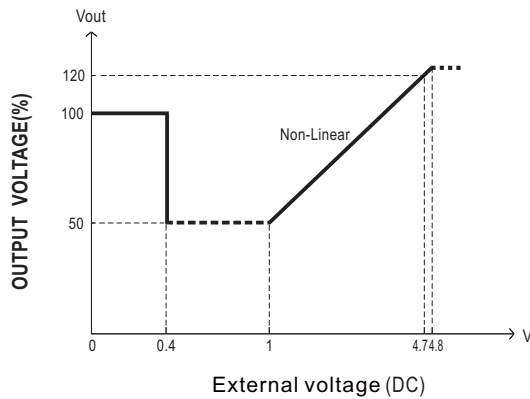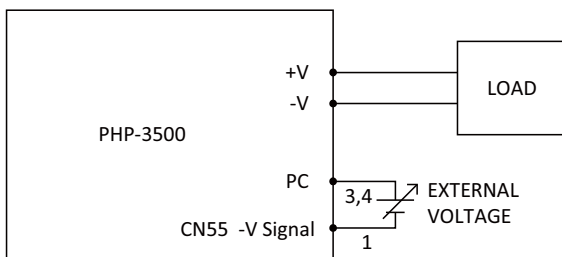

Figure 3-1 Connection of external DC voltage source

Figure 3-2

◎The rated current should change with the output voltage programming accordingly.

3.5.3 Output current adjustment (Output Current Programming)

※ Constant current level can be adjusted within a range of 20 -100% of the rated current via an external DC source, wiring is shown as below.

Relationship between output current and external DC source is shown as below.

External voltage (VDC)
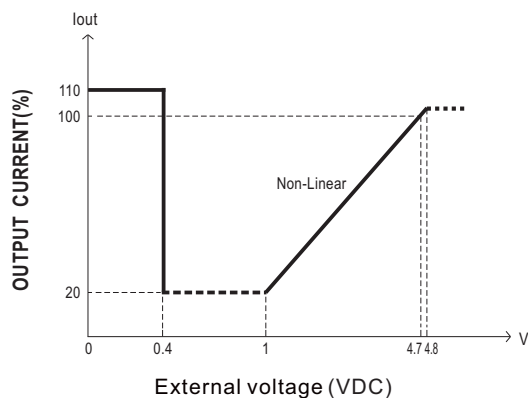
Note: The PHP-3500 will trigger OLP to shut down itself if the output stays at constant current level condition for more than 5 seconds.

3.6 Short Circuit Protection & Over Current Protection

◎ The protection activates when the output is short-circuited or the output current exceeds 110%±5 of the rated output current. Re-power on to recover when short-circuit/overload condition is removed.

3.7 Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

◎ Built-in over voltage protection circuit.

◎ OVP triggering points vary in different output models. Please refer to the specification sheet for detailed information.

◎ Once OVP is triggered, leave the unit off for 20 seconds before recycling AC again.

3.8 Over Temperature Protection (OTP) and Alarm

◎ Built-in thermal detection circuit, once the internal temperature exceeds a threshold value, the unit will shut down automatically. Please switch off the AC input, remove all possible causes and then leave the unit cooling down to a normal working temperature (approximate 10 minutes - 1 hour) before repower on again.

◎ When internal temperature reaches 85℃, trigger point of a thermal alarm, the red LED on the output will flash and there will be an alarm signal sent out through the PMBus/CANBus (by request) interface, please refer to 3.13.2. Even so, the unit is still operating normally.

◎ When the internal temperature is within a normal value, there will be a "LOW" signal (-0.5-0.5V) sent out through T-ALARM on CN47; There will be a "HIGH" signal (3.5-5.5V) sent out through T-ALARM on CN47 when internal temperature exceeds a certain value. (referenced to GND-AUX).

◎ Maximum output current: 10mA

3.9 DC OK Signal

◎ Built-in DC output voltage detection circuit.

◎ When DC output voltage is within a normal value, there is a "LOW" signal (-0.5-0.5V)sent out through $\overline{DC\text{-}OK}$ on CN47. (referenced to GND-AUX).

◎ When DC output voltage is out of normal range, there is a "HIGH" signal (3.5-5.5V) sent out through $\overline{DC\text{-}OK}$ on CN47. (referenced to GND-AUX).

◎ Maximum output current: 10mA

3.10 Remote Control

◎ Built-in remote ON/OFF control circuit, refer to Figure 3-3 for the control method.

◎ Please be aware that "ON/OFF" and "+12V-AUX" on CN47 should be linked together to allow the unit operate normally; If they are kept open, there will be no output voltage.
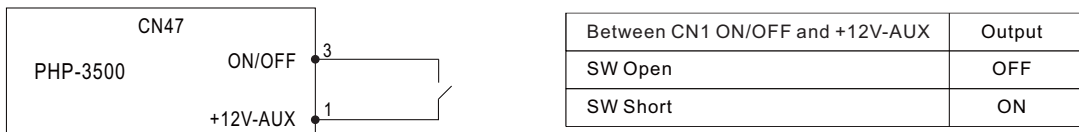
◎ Maximum input voltage: 13.2V

Between CN1 ON/OFF and +12V-AUX	Output
SW Open	OFF
SW Short	ON

Figure 3-3 Connection of Remote Control

3.11 Parallel Operation

◎ Parallel operation is only suitable for the identical units (with the same model and the same output voltage/current).

◎ The power supplies should be paralleled using short and large diameter wiring and then connected to the load.

◎ The total output current must not exceed the value determined by the following equation: Maximum output current at parallel operation = (Rated current per unit)x(Number of unit)x0.9.

◎ When the total output current is less than 5% of the total rated current, or say (5% of Rated current per unit)x(Number of unit) the current shared among units may not be balanced.

◎ Under parallel operation ripple of the output voltage may be higher than the SPEC at light load condition, It will go back to normal ripple level once the output load is more than 5%.

◎ CN55/SW51 Function pin connection.

Parallel	PSU1		PSU2		PSU3		PSU4	
	CN55	SW51	CN55	SW51	CN55	SW51	CN55	SW51
1 unit	X	ON	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 unit	V	ON	V	ON	—	—	—	—
3 unit	V	ON	V	OFF	V	ON	—	—
4 unit	V	ON	V	OFF	V	OFF	V	ON

(V : CN55 connected ; X : CN55 not connected.)

PHP-3500 PSU1   PHP-3500 PSU2   PHP-3500 PSU3   PHP-3500 PSU4

-V   +V
LOAD

Fig 6.1

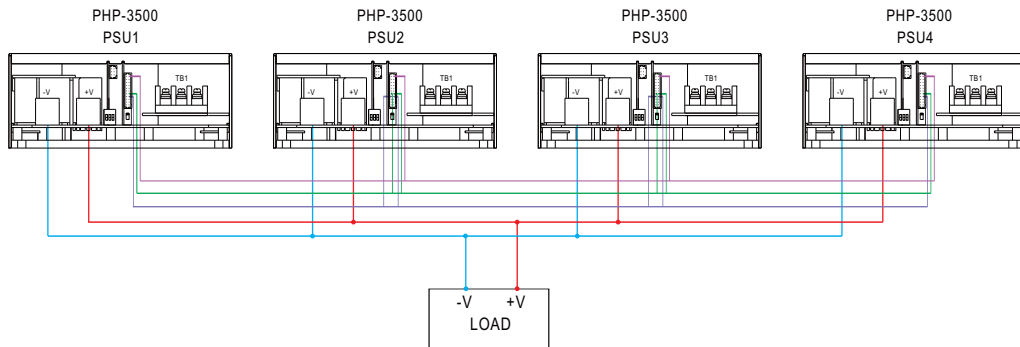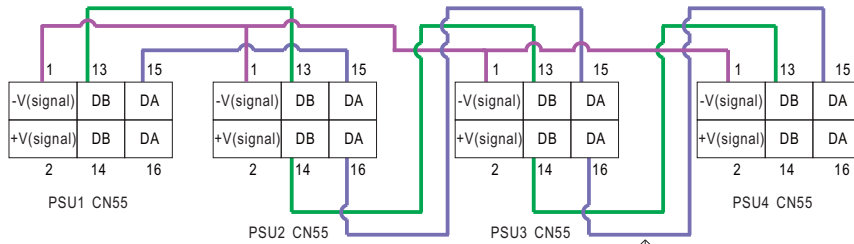|	1	13	15		1	13	15		1	13	15		1	13	15
-V(signal)	DB	DA		-V(signal)	DB	DA		-V(signal)	DB	DA		-V(signal)	DB	DA
+V(signal)	DB	DA		+V(signal)	DB	DA		+V(signal)	DB	DA		+V(signal)	DB	DA
	2	14	16		2	14	16		2	14	16		2	14	16

PSU1 CN55   PSU2 CN55   PSU3 CN55   PSU4 CN55

If the lines of CN55 are too long, they should be twisted in pairs to avoid noise.

◎ DA, DB and –V(signal) are connected mutually in parallel.

3.12 Auxiliary Output
◎ Built-in 12V/0.5A auxiliary output.

3.13 PMBus Communication Interface
◎ PHP-3500 is compliant with PMBus Rev.1.1, the maximum communication speed is 100KHz and it has the capability of identifying up to 8 addressed units.
◎ PMBus communication interface is able to provide the current operating status and information as followings:
  1. Output voltage, current and internal temperature.
  2. Alarm and status.
  3. Manufacture and model data.

3.13.1 PMBus Addressing
◎ Each PHP-3500 unit should have their unique and own device address to communicate over the PMbus. 7-bit address setting pins are used to assign a device address for a PHP-3500 unit, as shown in the description below.

MSB   LSB

1	0	0	0	A2	A1	A0
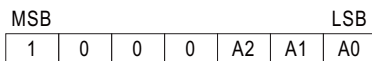
A0- A2 allow users to designate an address for PHP-3500 units; these three bits are defined through a 3-pole DIP switch on the terminal end of the unit. There are up to 8 different addresses are available to be assigned. When DIP switch in the "ON" position means logic "0"; when it is in the "OFF" position, meaning logic "1", for example, position 3 in "OFF", the corresponding bit, A2, is set to logic "1". Please refer to Table 3-1 for the detailed setup advice.

Module No.	Device address				Module No.	Device address		
	A0	A1	A2			A0	A1	A2
	DIP switch position					DIP switch position		
	1	2	3			1	2	3
0	ON	ON	ON		4	ON	ON	OFF
1	OFF	ON	ON		5	OFF	ON	OFF
2	ON	OFF	ON		6	ON	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	ON		7	OFF	OFF	OFF

Table 3-1

3.13.2 PMBus Control Setting

◎ There are two means to control the power supply, analog signals and digital communication. Analog is the default setting for the supply, signals including PV, PC and SVR can be used immediately once receiving the supply. The digital communication of PMBus is initially uncontrollable but readable. To activate the adjustment Commands of OPEREATION(01h, regarding remote ON-OFF function), VOUT_TRIM(22h, regarding output voltage programming function) and IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT(46h, regarding output current programming function), set PM_CTRL of SYSTEM_CONFIG(BEh) at "1" and then reboot the supply. Once the digital communication dominates the supply, the analog signals become invalid.

NOTE: 1. At default setting of analog, the following commands are invalid but can be written while other PMBus commands are effective: OPEREATION(01h), VOUT_TRIM(22h) and IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT(46h).

2. All written parameters of commands: 01h, 22h and 46h are saved into EEPROM and take effect after the digital is activated.

3.13.3 Factory Resetting

◎ Users can follow the steps below to restore factory settings for commands: 01h, 22h, 46h and BEh.

1. Set DIP switch all in the "ON" position.
2. Turn on the AC without remote on, there should be no voltage at the output.
3. Within 15 seconds, set DIP switch all in the "OFF" position and all back in the "ON" again.
4. The green LED flashing 3 times means the process is successfully done.
5. Restart the supply to load factory settings.

3.13.4 Initial Operational Behavior Setting

◎ Initial behavior of the power supply can be changed by setting OPERATION_INIT of SYSTEM_CONFIG(BEh), for example: power on without output. For detailed information, please refer to 3.13.5 PMBus Command List.

3.13.5 PMBus Command List

◎ The command list of the PHP-3500 is shown in Table3-2. It is compliant with the standard protocol of PMBus Rev 1.1. For more detailed information, please refer to PMBus official website(http://pmbus.org/specs.html)

Command Code	Command Name	Transaction Type	# of data Bytes	Description
01h	OPERATION	R/W Byte	1	Remote ON/OFF control
02h	ON_OFF_CONFIG	Read Byte	1	ON/OFF function configuration
19h	CAPABILITY	Read Byte	1	Capabilities of a PMBus device
20h	VOUT_MODE	R Byte	1	Define data format for output voltage (format: Linear, N= -9)
21h	VOUT_COMMAND	R Word	2	Output voltage setting value (format: Linear, N= -9)
22h	VOUT_TRIM	R/W Word	2	Output voltage trimmed value (format: Linear, N= -9)
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	R/W Word	2	Output overcurrent setting value (format: Linear, N= -2)
47h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE	R Byte	1	Define protection and response when an output overcurrent fault occurred
79h	STATUS_WORD	R Word	2	Summary status reporting
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	R Byte	1	Output voltage status reporting
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT	R Byte	1	Output current status reporting
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT	R Byte	1	AC input voltage status reporting
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE	R Byte	1	Temperature status reporting
7Eh	STATUS_CML	R Byte	1	Communication, logic, Memory status reporting
80h	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC	R Byte	1	Manufacture specific status reporting
88h	READ_VIN	R Word	2	AC input voltage reading value (format: Linear, N=-1)
8Bh	READ_VOUT	R Word	2	Output voltage reading value (format: Linear, N= -9)
8Ch	READ_IOUT	R Word	2	Output current reading value (format: Linear, N= -2)
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	R Word	2	Temperature 1 reading value (format: Linear, N= -3)
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	R Byte	1	The compliant revision of the PMBus (default: 11h for Rev. 1.1)
99h	MFR_ID	Block Read	12	Manufacturer's name

Command Code	Command Name	Transaction Type	# of data Bytes	Description
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	Block Read	12	Manufacturer's model name
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	Block Read	24	Firmware revision
9Ch	MFR_LOCATION	Block R/W	3	Manufacturer's factory location
9Dh	MFR_DATE	Block R/W	6	Manufacture date. (format: YYMMDD)
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL	Block R/W	12	Product serial number
BEh	SYSTEM_CONFIG	R/W Word	2	System setting
BFh	SYSTEM_STATUS	Read Word	2	System status

Table 3-2

Note：

◎ Definition of Command BEh SYSTEM_CONFIG

	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
High byte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low byte	-	-	-	-	-	OPERATION_INIT		PM_CTRL

Low byte

Bit 0 PM_CTRL: PMBus Control Selecting

0＝Output voltage and current controlled by SVR/PV/PC(default).

1＝Output voltage, current and remote ON/OFF controlled by PMBus (VOUT_TRIM、IOUT_FAULT_LIMIT、OPERATION).

Bit 1: 2 OPERATION_INIT: Initial Operational Behavior

0b00＝Power on with 0x00: OFF

0b01＝Power on with 0x80: ON (default)

0b10＝Power on with the last setting

0b11＝Not used

Note: Unsupported settings display with "0"

◎ Definition of Command BFh SYSTEM_STATUS：

	Bit7	Bit6	Bit5	Bit4	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0
High byte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low byte	-	EEPROM	INITIAL_STATE	ADL_ON	-	PFC_OK	DC_OK	M/S

Low byte

Bit 0 M/S: Master/Slave Indication

0＝The unit is a slave

1＝The unit is the master

Bit 1: DC_OK: The DC Output Status

0＝DC output too low

1＝DC output at a normal range

Bit 2 PFC_OK：The PFC Status

0＝The PFC NOT activate or abnormal

1＝The PFC activate

Bit 4 ADL_ON：Active Dummy Load Status

0＝Active dummy load NOT activate

1＝Active dummy load activate

Bit 5 INITIAL_STATE: Initial State Indication

0＝The unit NOT in an initial state

1＝The unit in an initial state

Note: Unsupported settings display with "0"

Bit 6 EEPER: EEPROM Access Error

0 = EEPROM accessing normally

1 = EEPROM access error

Note:

EEPER: When EEPROM Access Error occurs, the supply stops working and the LED indicator turns red. The supply needs to re-power on to recover after the error condition is removed.

3.13.3 PMBus Data Range and Tolerance

◎ Display parameters

	PMBus command	Model	Range	Tolerance
88h	READ_VIN	ALL	80 ~ 264V	±10V
8Bh	READ_VOUT	24V	0 ~ 28.8V	±0.24V
		48V	0 ~ 57.6V	±0.48V
8Ch	READ_IOUT (Note. 1)	24V	0 ~ 180A	±6A
		48V	0 ~ 90A	±3A
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	ALL	-40 ~ 100℃	±5℃

Table 3-3

◎ Control parameter

	PMBus command	Model	Range	Tolerance	Default
01h	OPERATION	ALL	00h(OFF) / 80h(ON)	N/A	80h(ON)
21h	VOUT_COMMAND (Note. 2)	24V	24V	N/A	24V
		48V	48V	N/A	48V
22h	VOUT_TRIM (Note. 2)	24V	-12 ~ 4.8V	±0.24V	0V
		48V	-24 ~ 9.6V	±0.48V	0V
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	24V	29 ~ 159.5A	±6A	159.5A
		48V	14.75 ~ 80.25A	±3A	80.25A
BEh	SYSTEM_CONFIG	ALL	N/A	N/A	02h

Table 3-4

Note:

1.READ_IOUT will display ZERO amp when output current is less than the values in the table below.

Model	Minimum readable current
24V	6A±1A
48V	3A±1A

Table 3-5

2.When using PMBus to adjust output voltage, VOUT_COMMAND only can be used to display the rated voltage of the unit and cannot be written. It is VOUT_ TRIM that provides voltage trimming function. Take PH3500-24 as an examples, to get a 12V output, please set value of VOUT_TRIM to -12V. Adjustable voltage range for each model is shown as below.

Model	Adjustable voltage range
24V	12 ~ 28.8V
48V	24 ~ 57.6V

Table 3-6

3.Insert a at least 35msec delay between commands.

4.Data format of IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT(46h) is as below: (Please refer to PMBus_Specification_Part_II_Rev_1-1 for detailed information).
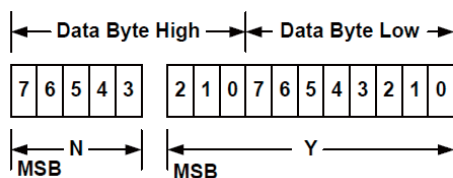

Figure 4. Linear Data Format Data Bytes

The relation between Y, N and the "real world" value is:

$X = Y \cdot 2^N$

Where, as described above:

X is the "real world" value;

Y is an 11 bit, two's complement integer; and

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

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

5. Data format of VOUT_MODE, VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_TRIM, READ_VIN, READ_VOUT, READ_IOUT, READ_TEMPERATURE _1 is as below:(Please refer to PMBus_Specification_Part_II_Rev_1-1 for detailed information)

(1)DIRECT Data Format

DIRECT format data is a two byte, two's complement binary integer. IRECT format data may be used with any command that sends or reads a arametric value. If a PMBus device uses DIRECT form data, this shall be clearly described in the product literature.

a. Interpreting Received Values

The host system uses the following equation to convert the value received from the PMBus device into a reading of volts, amperes, degrees Celsius or other units as appropriate:

$$X = \frac{1}{m}(Y \cdot 10^{-R} - b)$$

Where:

X, is the calculated, "real world" value in the appropriate units (A, V, °C, etc.);

m, the slope coefficient, is a two byte, two's complement integer;

Y, is a two byte two's complement integer received from the PMBus device;

b, the offset, is a two byte, two's complement integer; and

R, the exponent, is a one byte, two's complement integer.

b. Sending A Value

To send a value, the host must use the equation in Section 7.2.1 solved for Y:

$$Y = (mX + b) \cdot 10^{R}$$

Where:

Y is the two byte two's complement integer to be sent to the unit;

m, the slope coefficient, is the two byte, two's complement integer;

X, a "real world" value, in units such as amperes or volts, to be converted for transmission;

b, the offset, is the two byte, two's complement integer; and

R, the exponent, is the decimal value equivalent to the one byte, two's complement integer.

◎Please refer to the specification about PV/PC or SVR function.

3.14 CANBus Communication Interface

◎ For further CAN bus information, please contact MEAN WELL.

4.Note on Operation

4.1 Installation Method

◎ Suggested wire selection for input/out wirings.

Input/output	Module	Current	Minimum Cross-section of copper wire	Maximum Current
115VAC	1 unit	20Arms	12AWG UL1015	22A
230VAC	1 unit	17Arms	12AWG UL1015	22A
+24VDC	1 unit	145Adc	50mm^2	190A
	2 unit	290Adc	100mm^2	298A
	3 unit	435Adc	200mm^2	469A
	4 unit	580Adc	325mm^2	665A
+48VDC	1 unit	73Adc	22mm^2	115A
	2 unit	146Adc	50mm^2	190A
	3 unit	219Adc	80mm^2	257A
	4 unit	292Adc	100mm^2	298A
Other commonly used wires			16AWG UL1015	8A
			12AWG UL1015	22A
			10AWG UL1015	35A
			30mm^2	139A
			50mm^2	190A
			60mm^2	217A
			80mm^2	257A
			100mm^2	298A
			125mm^2	344A
			150mm^2	395A
			200mm^2	469A
			250mm^2	556A
			325mm^2	665A

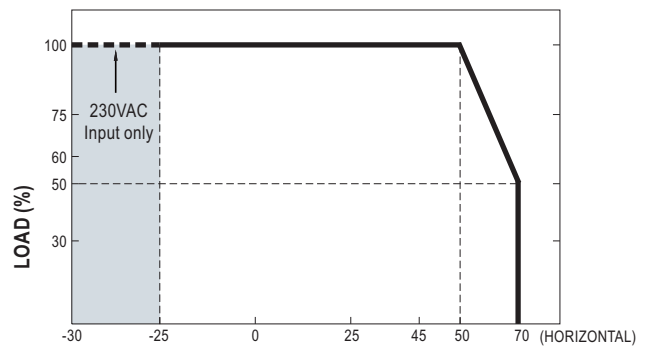Table 4-1 Suggested wire selection for input/output wirings

4.2 Derating

◎ When PHP-3500 is operating at a lower AC input voltage, the unit will derate its output current automatically to protect itself, shown as Figure 4-2.
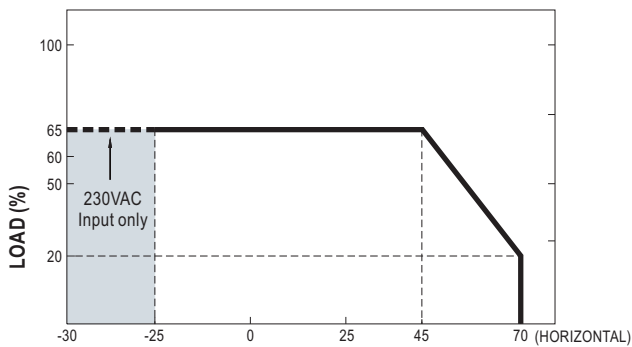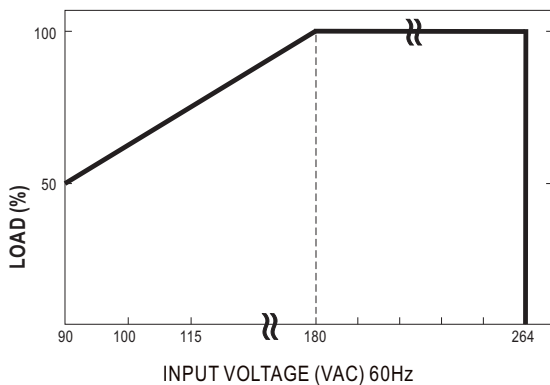

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WITH ADDITIONAL ALUMINUM PLATE(℃)
(450x450x3mm)
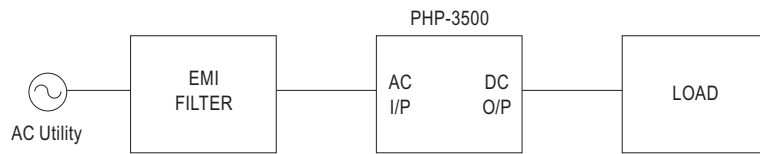Note. Tcase max.≦70℃ and ambient temp must be within above de-rating curve.

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WITH 128 CFM FAN*2 OR WATER COOLING SYSTEM (℃)
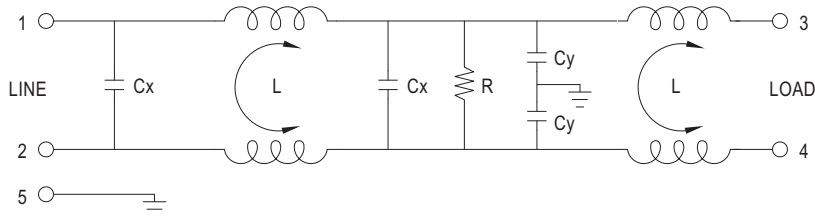Note. Tcase max.≦45℃ and ambient temp must be within above de-rating curve.

INPUT VOLTAGE (VAC) 60Hz

4.3 External filter

4.3.1 Confirgation

4.3.2 Schematic

L	Cx	Cy
0.6mH	1.0uF	10000pF

4.3.3 Minimum insertion loss (In dB at 50Ω system)

FREQ. MHz	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.50	1.0	5.0	10	30
COM. MODE dB	2	5	8	10	30	35	55	45	30
DIF. MODE dB	4	15	18	18	45	50	40	40	40

Note : Need additional EMI filter to meet regulations of EMC conducted and radiated emission. Characteristics of EMI filter please refer to the table, Minimum Insertion Loss.

4.4 Water Cooling System

4.4.1 Quality requirement for water cold plate surfaces

◎ There should be no any shrinkage cavity, corrosion or cracks on the surfaces.

4.4.2 Operational requirement for water cooling loop

◎ Using good quality water is recommended, resistance < 2.5KΩ and having a pH of 6-9; Inlet temperature of 25℃, flow rate of 1 liter per minute.

◎ Please make sure there is no fluid leaks, blocks or condensation under operation.

4.4.3 Note on water cold plate design

◎ Material (purity, thickness, machining precision, etc) and manufacturing craft (whether there are cracks, fractures, etc caused by extrusion) have an profound impact on thermal conductivity of a cold plate.

◎ Flatness between mating parts plays a critical role in thermal contact conductance.

◎ Please make sure cooling capacity of the chiller is greater than 175W so as to dissipate heat from the power supply efficiently.

4.4.4 Condensation prevention and control

It is important to minimize or prevent condensation because condensate could drip onto electronics or collect in the bottom of the system and cause corrosion. To avoid condensation, please follow below:

◎ Temperature difference between the water and ambient temperature should be lower than 5℃ in hot and humid places.

◎ Turn off the water cooling system during a power outage.

M5*6
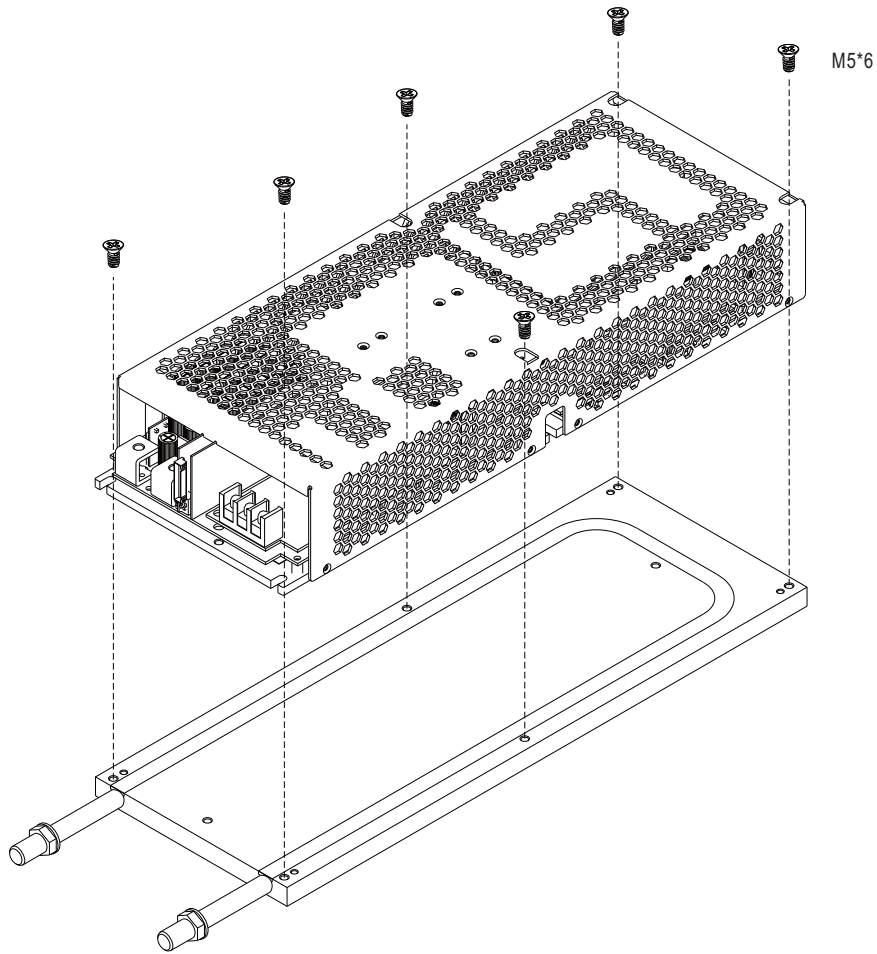
Optional MEAN WELL cold plate is ready for order, Ordering No.: HS-656

4.5 Warranty

◎ A five year global warranty is provided under normal operation. Please do not change any component or modify the unit by yourself or MEANWELL may reserve the right not to provide the complete warranty service.

Your Reliable Power Partner