

DESCRIPTION: AC-DC HOT-SWAP POWER SUPPLY SERIES: PSA-1100

FEATURES

- up to 1100 W continuous power
- high power density 25.34 W/in³
- slim line 1U form factor
- PMBus[™] communication for monitoring and control
- front to back (-F) and back to front (-B) airflow versions
- power factor correction
- 3.3 Vdc or 5 Vdc standby voltage (2 A) options
- redundant (N+1) operation
- blind mate connections for hot-swap
- DROOP current sharing or forced current sharing (optional)
- remote on/off control, power good signal





MODEL	output voltage	output current	output power	ripple and noise ¹	efficiency ²
	(Vdc)	max (A)	max (W)	max (mVp-p)	typ (%)
PSA-1100-12-F	12	92	1100	120	93.5
PSA-1100-12-B ^{3,4,5}	12	92	1100	120	93.5

1. Measured at 20 MHz bandwidth at an oscilloscope jack on the output with 0.1 µF ceramic and two 180 µF polymer capacitors at a 2" distance from V1 output connector. Notes: 2. At 230 Vac input, 550 W.

3. At 100~240 Vac input, maximum of 1100 W at Ta=29°C. 4. At 100~240 Vac input, maximum of 740 W at Ta=50°C.

5. At 200~240 Vac input, maximum of 1100 W at Ta=48°C.

6. All specifications measured at: Ta=25°C and 220 Vac input voltage unless otherwise specified.

PART NUMBER KEY

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F = AC input connector to DC output connector B = DC output connector to AC input connector

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INPUT

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
voltage		90		264	Vac
frequency		47		63	Hz
current	at 90 Vac at 180 Vac			14.4 8.0	Arms Arms
inrush current	at 115 Vac, cold start at 230 Vac, cold start		20 40		A A
leakage current				1.5	mArms
power factor correction	at 115 Vac, full load	0.95			

OUTPUT - V1 (MAIN OUTPUT)

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
line regulation			±1.5		%
load regulation			±1.5		%
load capacitance				30,000	μF
transient response	25% step load, 1A/ μ s slew rate, recovery to 1% within 1 ms			5	%
start-up time				1.5	S
hold-up time	at 230 Vac, full load	12			ms
remote sense	between both output terminals		0.3		V
current share accuracy $(Droop)^1$	over 10% to 100% load		±4		А
	AC OK: "green" to indicate AC above the lower limit that is required to sustain normal operation				
LED indicator	DC OK: "green" to indicate module in normal operating condition				

Notes: 1. Droop regulation of $\pm 1.0\%$ for an overall combined regulation allowance of $\pm 1.5\%$



OUTPUT - V2 (STANDBY OUTPUT)

conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
selectable		3.3/5		Vdc
	0		2	А
			100	mVp-p
		±2		%
		±2		%
			2200	μF
transient response 25% step load, 1A/µs slew rate, recovery to 1% within 1 ms				%
			1.5	S
	selectable 25% step load, 1A/µs slew rate, recovery to 1%	selectable 0 25% step load, 1A/µs slew rate, recovery to 1%	selectable 3.3/5 0 0 ±2 ±2 ±2 ±2 25% step load, 1A/µs slew rate, recovery to 1% 1%	selectable 3.3/5 0 2 100 100 ±2 100 ±2 2200 25% step load, 1A/µs slew rate, recovery to 1% within 1 ms 5

PROTECTIONS

parameter	conditions/description	min typ	o max	units
over voltage protection	V1: latch off V2: latch off	13.2 110	14.5 120	Vdc %
over current protection	V1: auto recovery V2	101.2	128.8 3	A A
over temperature protection	auto recovery	55		°C

SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units			
insulation safety rating / test voltage	input to output, reinforced input to chassis, basic							
isolation voltage	output to chassis V2 to chassis/ground							
grounding	the output signals are referenced to the A2 return connection	2 and B2						
safety approvals	EN60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12, IEC6095 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-07+A1:2011, R12.11(NRTL Route), EEC/93/68/LVD, 200	UL 60950-1:2007						
conducted emissions	FCC 15 Sub Part B, EN55022, Class A: test	ed with resistive load						
radiated emissions	FCC 15 Sub Part B, EN55022, Class A: test	ed with resistive load						
harmonic compliance		N/IEC 61000-3-2:2009, Class A Harmonic Limits Compliance Level: 230 Vac line voltage; 100% output load						
flicker	EN/IEC 61000-3-3:2009 limits as specified flicker and voltage fluctuations	EN/IEC 61000-3-3:2009 limits as specified in the standard: flicker and voltage fluctuations						
electrostatic discharge	EN/IEC 61000-4-2, ± 8 kV operational air discharge, ± 8 kV contact discharge: all parameters to remain within limits, test set up to be defined							
RF electro-magnetic field. amplitude modulated	EN/IEC 61000-4-3 80~1000 MHz, 10 V/m, Modulation (1 kHz): all parameters to rema set up to be defined							
immunity to fast transients	EN/IEC 61000-4-4 Power lines: ± 2 kV: all within limits, test set up to be defined	parameters to remain						
surges (mains)	EN/IEC 61000-4-5 \pm 1kV line to line, \pm 2 kV Criteria A: all parameters to remain within be defined							
RF continuous conducted	EN/IEC 61000-4-6 150 kHz~80 MHz 3Vrm Criteria A: all parameters to remain within be defined							
voltage dips/ interruptions	100 ms: Reset is permitted must be selfree	IEC 61000-4-11 30% reduction for 10 ms, 60% reduction for 100 ms: Reset is permitted must be selfrecovering. Additionally, the PSU shall not latch up during any brownout condition.						
MTBF	as per Telcordia SR-332, Issue 2, Sept 2006 component stress method at Ta=40°C, full load 500,000							
RoHS	2011/65/EU							
WEEE	2012/19/EU							

ENVIRONMENTAL

ription min	typ max	units
0	50	°C
-40	70	°C
10	90	%
5	90	%
		-40 70 10 90

Notes: 1. PSA-1100-12-B: At 100~240 Vac input, maximum of 1100 W at Ta=29°C. At 100~240 Vac input, maximum of 740 W at Ta=50°C. At 200~240 Vac input, maximum of 1100 W at Ta=48°C.

ENVIRONMENTAL (CONTINUED)

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
acoustic	ISO 7779-1999			60	dB LpAm
cold ¹	IEC 68 Part 2 – 1: at -10°C minimum for 4 hours				
dry heat	IEC 68 Part 2 – 2: at 50°C minimum for 4 hours				
damp heat, cyclic	IEC 68 Part 2 – 30: at 20~45°C, 30~95 %RH				
low air pressure (operating)	IEC 68 Part 2 – 13: at 10,000 feet, 697 mbar				
vibration (sinusoidal)	IEC 68 Part 2 – 6: at 10~58 Hz, 0.075 mm; 58~500 Hz, 10 m/s ² , 1 octave/minute, 10 cycles/ main axis		1		G
shock	IEC 68 Part 2 – 27: at 300 m/s ² , 11 ms, half sine wave 3 shocks/main axis	30		G	
bump	IEC 68 Part 2 – 29: at 150 m/s ² , 6 ms, half sine wave 900 bumps/main axis		15		G

Notes: 1. The module shall start up at -10°C, however it is not required that the full specification is achieved until the operational internal temperature has risen to 0°C.

MECHANICAL

parameter	conditions/description m		typ	max	units
dimensions	12.65 x 2.145 x 1.575 (321.3 x 54.5 x 40.0 mm)				inches
weight			1.1		kg
cooling / airflow	integral fan				
material flammability	UL 94V-0				
AC input	IEC320/C14				
DC output	Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926734-2 mates with Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926739-5				

MECHANICAL DRAWING





DC OUTPUT PIN ASSIGNMENTS

1	FUNCTION	DESC	RIPTION	HIGH / LOW LEVEL	Imax
4,5	12 V output return	V1 (-VE) main output return			
9,10	12 V output	V1 (+VE) main output			
A1	Vstandby +VE	positive output of standby (V2)			
A2	signal/logic return	common with	V1 & V2 returns		
A3	I ² C address select	analog I ² C ad	Idress selection		
A4	SCL	communicat	ions clock line		
		disables power on ex	traction (recessed pin)		
Α″		pin status	module		
A5	PSKILL_H	open circuit	"off"		
		logic "1"	"off"		
		logic "0"	"on"		
B1	Vstandby +VE	positive output	t of standby (V2)		
B2	signal/logic return	common with	V1 & V2 Returns		
B3	not use	res	erved		
signal pin row "B"					
B4	(remote_ON_L)	open to A2/B2	short to A2/B2		
		"off"	"on"		1.05 mA
B5	Ishare (optional)	active current shari	ng bus (recessed pin)		
C1	Vstandby +VE	positive output	t of standby (V2)		
C2	not use	reserved			
C3	SDA	communications data			
		SMBus in	terrupt line		
C4	SMB_ALERT_L	logic "1"	"good"	>2.1 V	
		logic "0"	"fault"	<0.4 A	-5 mA
		DC OK Signal	(recessed pin)		
C5	DC_OK_H	logic "1"	"good"	>2.1 V	
		logic "0"	"fault"	<0.4 A	-5 mA
D1	Vstandby +VE	positive output	t of standby (V2)		
D2	not use	res	erved		
D3	V1 Vsense (-VE)	V1 negativ	ve sense line		
D4	not use	res	erved		
		selects the voltage	e of V2 recessed pin		
D5		open circuit	short circuit		
	(*2)	3.3 V	5 V		
E1	Vstandby +VE	positive output	t of standby (V2)		
E2	not use	res	erved		
E3	V1 Vsense (+VE)	V1 positiv	e sense line		
		AC incoming	j source alarm		
E4	AC_OK_H	logic "1"	"good"	> 2.1 V	
		logic "0"	"fault"	< 0.4 A	-5 mA
	4,5 9,10 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 D1 D2 C3 C4 C5 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 E1 E2 E3	4,512 V output return $0,10$ 12 V outputA1Vstandby +VEA2signal/logic returnA3I²C address selectA4SCLA5PSKILL_HB1Vstandby +VEB2signal/logic returnB3not useB4 PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L)B5Ishare (optional)C1Vstandby +VEC2not useC3SDAC4SMB_ALERT_LD1Vstandby +VED2not useD3V1 Vsense (-VE)D4not useD5Vstandby +VEE2not useSV1 Vsense (+VE)E3V1 Vsense (+VE)	4,512 V output returnV1 (-VE) mai V1 (+VE) λ_10 12 V outputV1 (+VE) λ_11 Vstandby +VEpositive output λ_2 signal/logic returncommon with Λ_3 I²C address selectanalog I²C ac $\Lambda4$ SCLcommunicat $\Lambda4$ SCLcommunicat $\Lambda4$ SCLcommunicat $\Lambda4$ SCLcommunicat $\Lambda5$ PSKILL_Hopen circuit $\Lambda5$ PSKILL_Hopen circuit $\Lambda5$ PSKILL_Hpositive output $\Lambda5$ signal/logic returncommon with $\Lambda3$ not useres $\Lambda5$ PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L)internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co $\Lambda6$ PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L)open to A2/B2 $\Lambda6$ SMB-ALERT_Lpositive output $\Lambda6$ SMB_ALERT_Llogic "1" $\Lambda6$ SMB_ALERT_Llogic "1" $\Lambda6$ DC_OK_Hlogic "1" $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (-VE)V1 negativ $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (-VE)V1 negativ $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (-VE)V1 negativ $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (+VE)V1 positive output $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (+VE)V1 positive output $\Lambda6$ AC_OK_Hlogic "1" $\Lambda6$ AC_OK_Hlogic "1" $\Lambda6$ N1 Vsense (+VE)V1 positive	4,512 V output returnV1 (-VE) main output return0,1012 V outputV1 (+VE) main outputA1Vstandby +VEpositive output of standby (V2)A2signal/logic returncommon with V1 & V2 returnsA3I²C address selectanalog I²C address selectionA4SCLcommunications clock lineA4SCLcommunications clock lineA5PSKILL_Hdisables power on extraction (recessed pin)pin statusmodule0pen circuit"off"logic "0""on"B1Vstandby +VEpositive output of standby (V2)B2signal/logic returncommo with V1 & V2 ReturnsB3not usereservedB4PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L)internally pulled up to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if PSKILL_H is connected to return "on"B5Ishare (optional)active current sharing bus (recessed pin)C1Vstandby +VEpositive output of standby (V2)C2not usereservedC3SDAcommunications dataC4SMB_ALERT_Llogic "1" "good" "fault"C5DC_OK_Hlogic "1" "good" (standby +VED1Vstandby +VEpositive output of standby (V2)D2not usereservedD3V1 Vsense (-VE)V1 negative sense lineD4not usereservedD5Vstandby_select (V2)3.3 VC5DC_OK_Hselects the voltage of V2 recessed pinD5Vstandby_select (V2)3.3 V </td <td>4.5 12 V output return V1 (-VE) main output return A1 12 V output V1 (+VE) main output A1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) A2 signal/logic return common with V1 & V2 returns A3 I*C address select analog I*C address selection A4 SCL common with V1 & V2 returns A4 SCL common with V1 & V2 returns A5 PSKILL H module 0 pen circuit "off" 10 gic *0" "on" B1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) B2 signal/logic return common with V1 & V2 Returns B3 not use reserved B4 PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L) "off" PS Ishare (optional) active current sharing bus (recessed pin) C1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) C2 not use reserved C3 SDA communications data C4 SMB_ALERT_L logic *1" C5 DC_OK_H logic *1" C5 DC_OK_H logic *1" C6 V1 Vsense (-VE) V1 negative sense line D4 not use reserved D5 <t< td=""></t<></td>	4.5 12 V output return V1 (-VE) main output return A1 12 V output V1 (+VE) main output A1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) A2 signal/logic return common with V1 & V2 returns A3 I*C address select analog I*C address selection A4 SCL common with V1 & V2 returns A4 SCL common with V1 & V2 returns A5 PSKILL H module 0 pen circuit "off" 10 gic *0" "on" B1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) B2 signal/logic return common with V1 & V2 Returns B3 not use reserved B4 PS_ON_L (remote_ON_L) "off" PS Ishare (optional) active current sharing bus (recessed pin) C1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) C2 not use reserved C3 SDA communications data C4 SMB_ALERT_L logic *1" C5 DC_OK_H logic *1" C5 DC_OK_H logic *1" C6 V1 Vsense (-VE) V1 negative sense line D4 not use reserved D5 <t< td=""></t<>

APPLICATION NOTES

Digital Interface

The PSA-1100 is provided with a digital communications interface that is based upon a subset of the SMBus[™] & PMBus[™] Protocols.

The communication interface is a Two Wire Interface (TWI) using devices hardware compatible with I²C.

The interface is based upon the I²C Protocol developed by Philips Semiconductors (now NXP). Reference to the "I²C Bus Specification and User Manual" UM10204 Rev.03 – 19 June 2007 is recommended.

Slave Addresses

The device is selected by setting the Slave Address (Pin A3) either by an external resistor network or by direct connection to logic "high" or "low". Either method interfaced to the appropriate I/O port of the internal I²C device. Therefore the device can be set to respond to all addresses in the range from binary 1011 0000 to 1011 0110 (where the last bit is for read/ write that is always set at "0" for initial addressing).

• Connection of Pin A3 to a logic "low" will provide an address of B0 (1011 0000)

• Connection of Pin A3 to a logic "high" (or leaving open circuit) will provide an address of B6 (1011 0110) To achieve the full range of four potential address combinations Pin A3 requires to be connected to an external resistor that will create an internal analogue voltage that is interpreted by the internal I²C device to derive the following address combinations:

	Possible Module Slave Address Combinations								
External Resistor Value (Ohms)	Fixed Address Variable Address Bits			Fixed Address			R/W	HEX	
	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	
820	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	B0
2700	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	B2
5600	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	B4
8200	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	B6

APPLICATION NOTES (CONTINUED)

General Information

Refer to the PMBus[™]/SMBus specification for details on read/write operations when dealing with Byte, Word or Block process calls. Packet Error Correction (PEC) and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) are not supported. If the PMBus[™] master tries to read more bytes than the length of the data selected by the command code, the additional bytes will be sent as 0xFF. The PMBus[™] slave device may apply clock stretching by holding the clock line (SCL) low after a command to indicate that it is busy processing data. A master device on the PMBus[™] may attempt to continue with the communications but must first wait until the clock line is released. Clock stretching times will vary depending on the data being processed and/or if there are any higher priority events during the response but shall not exceed 25 ms.

PMBus[™] COMMAND SUBSET

The following is subset of commands (extracted from the "PMBus Power System Management Protocol Specification; Part II Command Language; Rev 1.2, 6 September 2010") and apply on a per module basis, (although certain commands could be applied "globally"). For a full definition of the individual command refer to the above referenced PMBus[™] specification. Note: Hex Command 88h, 89h, 88h, 8Ch divide decimal value by 100.

Command (HEX)	Command Name	No. of Bytes	Read / Write	Command Description
01h	OPERATION	1	w	The OPERATION command is used to turn the unit on & off in conjunction with the CONTROL (short; last make, first make pin). The unit remains in the commanded mode until the command is toggled or the unit removed from its slot; in which case the CONTROL pin is de-asserted and overrules the OPERATION command.
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	0	W	Clear fault data
78h	STATUS_BYTE	1	R	Lower byte returned from the STATUS_WORD
79h	STATUS_WORD	2	R	The command returns two bytes of data relating to the unit fault condition. CUI may elect to provide a subset of information.
88h	READ_VIN	2	R	Provides the measured input voltage of the power module in volts.
89h	READ_IIN	2	R	Provides the measured input current of the power module in Amps.
8Bh	READ_VOUT	2	R	Provides the measured output voltage of the power module in volts.
8Ch	READ_IOUT	2	R	Provides the measured output current of the power module in Amps.
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	2	R	This command shall return a select component temperature used by the power module, in degrees Celsius.
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2	2	R	This command shall return the prevailing internal ambient of the power module, in degrees Celsius.
90h	READ_FAN_SPEED_1	2	R	Provides the measured fan speed in the power module in RPM.
96h	READ_POUT	2	R	This command shall return the calculated output being delivered by the power module, in Watts.
97h	READ_PIN	2	R	This command shall return the calculated input being drawn by the power module, in Watts.
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	1	R	PMBus™ Revision
99h	MFR_ID	8	R	The command returns the ASCII string for manufacturer's ID.
9Ah	MFR_MODEL	12	R	The command returns the ASCII string manufacturer's model.
9Bh	MFR_REVISION	2	R	The command returns the ASCII string manufacturer's revision (example case "01").
9Dh	MFR_DATE	4	R	The command returns the ASCII string manufacturer's date code (example case "0913").
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL	8	R	The command returns manufacturers serial number.

APPLICATION NOTES (CONTINUED)

PMBus™ Non-Standard Extended Command Subset

C	Command (HEX)	Command Name	No. of Bytes	Read / Write	Command Description	
	16h	SOFTWARE VERSION	4	R	Read vendor specific firmware revision (ASCII string). Example case "A100"	

Remote On/Off (PMBus[™] Operation Command 0x01)

This command can be used to turn the unit on and off via the PMBus[™] interface.

If B4 (REMOTE_ENABLE) is HIGH (enabled) then the PMBus[™] Remote On/Off function can turn the unit off and on. If B4 (REMOTE_ENABLE) is LOW (disabled) then the PMBus[™] Remote On/Off function cannot turn the unit on or off and can be ignored.

The bit encoding of the data byte of the command is as follows.

Bits [7:6]	Bits [5:4]	Bits [3:2]	Bits [1:0]	Unit State
00	XX	XX	XX	Off
01	XX	XX	XX	Off
10	00	XX	XX	On
10	01	01	XX	On
10	01	10	XX	On
10	10	01	XX	On
10	10	10	XX	On

If any other bit pattern is received take no action.

If the power supply is turned off by this command then set the OFF bit (6 of the low byte) of the status word to 1. Otherwise set it to 0.

APPLICATION NOTES (CONTINUED)

Status Word

This command is a two byte structure (High and Low bytes). The PMBus[™] specification (Table 15) details the structure and content of the word. Note that unsupported bits shall be set to "0"

Status Word (79h); Low Byte

Byte	Bit #	PMBus [™] Bit Name	Definition
	Bit 7	BUSY	Not Supported
	Bit 6	OFF	Pulse Width Modulator enable status: 1 = PWM disabled 0 = PWM enabled
	Bit 5	VOUT_OV	Output over voltage fault 1 = OVP has occurred 0 = OVP has not occurred
Low	Bit 4	IOUT_OC	OCP; the unit has entered overload protection. 1= OCP has occurred 0= OCP has not occurred
	Bit 3	VIN_UV	Incoming AC under voltage: 1 = AC is not OK 0 = AC is OK
	Bit 2	TEMPERATURE	Over Temperature fault 1 = OTP has occurred 0 = OTP has not occurred
	Bit 1	CML	Not Supported
	Bit 0	NONE OF THE ABOVE	Not Supported

Status Word; High Byte

Byte	Bit #	PMBus™ Bit Name	Definition
	Bit 7	VOUT	Voltage Fault or Warning uVP fault only
	Bit 6	IOUT/POUT	Not Supported
	Bit 5	INPUT	Not Supported
	Bit 4	MFR	Auxiliary Specific Failure
High	Bit 3	POWER_GOOD#	Not Supported
2	Bit 2	FAN	Fan Failure 1 = Fan has failed 0 = Fan has not failed
	Bit 1	OTHER	Not Supported
	Bit 0	UNKNOWN	Not Supported

DEMO BOARD

Accessories			
Description	CUI Part Number	Vendor/Part Number	
Demo Board ¹	01T-156801-1		
DC Output Mating Connector	22P-S00065-4	TEConn 2-1926739-5	
I ² C dongle ²		Microchip DV164122	
AC power cord ³		Qualtek 312019-01	

Notes:

This demo board is intended for user connection to evaluate the power supply in the laboratory by qualified personnel. Please take necessary safety precautions during product evaluation.
The PICkit Serial Analyzer is an USB-based tool used to direct communication between a PC and an external serial device. The kit comes complete with hardware (supporting I2C[™], SMBus, SPI and USART protocols), an easy-to-use GUI (to configure and display communications) and a target demonstration board for out-of-the-box functionality. http://www.microchip.com/stellent/idcplg?IdcService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en028600
For North American use only



Der	Demo Board Connections/Settings					
P1 DC Output Mating Connector						
P2		Control & Status Signals				
	1	Logical Return				
	2	Remote ON (override by P7)				
	3	Present				
	4	AC_OK				
	5	DC_OK				
	6	NC				
Р3		I ² C Dongle Connection				
	1	SMB				
	2	SCL				
	3	SDA				
	4	Logical Return				
	5	VDD				
	6	NC				
P4		Jumper to Local Sense+, remove jumper for remote sense				
P5		Jumper to Local Sense-, remove jumper for remote sense				
P6		Jumper to Select 5V Standby, remove jumper to set 3.3V Standby				
P7		Jumper to ON, remove jumper for Remote ON/OFF				
P8		Jumper to set $I^2C A0 = 0$, remove jumper to set address by host				
P9		Control & Status Signals				
	1	NC				
	2	NC				
	3	NC				
	4	ISHARE (optional force sharing)				
	5	SENSE+ (override by P4)				
	6	SENSE- (override by P5)				

REVISION HISTORY

rev.	description	date
1.0	initial release	05/07/2015
1.01	updated datasheet	07/15/2015

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate.



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CUI offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our website.

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CUI reserves the right to make changes to the product at any time without notice. Information provided by CUI is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by CUI for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use.

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CUI products are not authorized or warranted for use as critical components in equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.