



# HB4C model shown for illustration purposes. Refer to the mechanical section for details

### FEATURES:

- Standard Intel® CRPS form-factor 73.5mm x 185.0mm x 40.0mm¹ (2.89" x 7.28" x 1.57")
- 2700W total output capability 200-240Vac Nom.
- 1200W total output capability 100-127Vac Nom.
- IEC320-C20 AC input connector
- Card Edge DC Output and Signal I/O
- CRPS compliant connection alignment height of 8.5mm
- HVDC 240V<sub>DC</sub> capability<sup>2</sup>
- Operation over the range 0°C +55°C without derating
- ≥96% efficiency at 50% load
- 12Vdc Main output, 2700W
- 12Vdc Standby output, 36W
- Compact Package, >82W per cubic inch
- N+1 redundancy
- Active current sharing (main 12Vdc)
- Integral ORING isolation devices for both outputs
- Overvoltage, overcurrent, overtemperature fault protection
- Internal cooling fan, variable speed controlled
- <sup>1</sup>The max height of 40mm is limited by the 40mm fan. Actual chassis height is 39mm.
- <sup>2</sup>Only in regions safety regulations permit









For full details go to www.murata.com/products/power/rohs

















### PRODUCT OVERVIEW

D1U74T-W-2700-12-HBxC is a series of compact 2700W highly efficient front end power supply modules that provide a 12Vdc main and a 12Vdc standby output. These power supply modules feature an ultra-high-power density of 82W/cubic inch and are capable of active current sharing. A multi-function status LED with corresponding hardware logic signals is provided, as well as an Intel<sup>®</sup> CRPS compliant PMBus<sup>™</sup> digital communications bus. This 1U low profile power supply is ideal for delivering reliable, efficient power to servers, workstations, storage systems and other 12V distributed power architectures.

Ordering Guide							
Part Number	Total Out 200-240Vac (Vin Nom.)	put Power 100-127Vac (Vin Nom.)	Main Output	Standby Output	Airflow Direction		
D1U74T-W-2700-12-HB4C	2700W	1200W	12Vdc	12Vdc	Back to Front		
D1U74T-W-2700-12-HB3C	2700W	1200W	12Vdc	12Vdc	Front to Back		

INPUT CHARACTERISTICS							
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Nom.	Max.	Units		
	High Line	180	200-240	264	Vac		
Input Operating Range	Low Line	90	100-127	140	Vac		
	HVDC <sup>2</sup>	180	240	300	Vdc		
Input Source Frequency		47	50/60	63	Hz		
	High Line (200-240Vac)			15.5			
Input Current	Low Line (100-127Vac)			14	Α		
	HVDC (240Vdc)			13.5			
Inrush Current <sup>4</sup>	Cold start @ 264Vac			35	Apk		
Power Factor <sup>5</sup>	230Vac 100% Load	0.95	0.99		W/VA		
Efficiency (000) (as) avaluding for	10% load	90					
Efficiency (230Vac), excluding fan load 80 Plus® Certification	20% load	94			%		
	50% load	96			%		
Titanium <sup>6</sup>	100% load	91					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes EMI filter capacitors

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Complies with Plug Load Solutions 80+ PF Titanium requirements

OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS								
Output	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units		
12V	Output Set Point Accuracy	50% load; Tamb =25°C	12.08	12.20	12.32	Vdc		
	Line and Load Regulation <sup>2</sup>	Measured at PSU side of connector	11.84	12.20	12.57	Vdc		
	Ripple Voltage & Noise <sup>7,8</sup>	20MHz Bandwidth Min Load Capacitance			120	mV p-p		
	Output Current	2700W (180-264Vac) Continuous	1		225	А		
	Output Current	1200W (90-140Vac) Continuous	1		100	А		
Load Capacitance			2,000		70,000	μF		
	Output Set Point Accuracy	50% load; Tamb =25°C	11.95	12.20	12.45	Vdc		
12VSB	Line and Load Regulation <sup>9</sup>	Measured at PSU side of connector	11.59	12.20	12.81	Vuc		
	Ripple Voltage & Noise <sup>7,9</sup>	20MHz Bandwidth; Min Load			120	mV p-p		
	Output Current		0.1		3	Α		
	Load Capacitance		100		3100	uF		

Ripple and noise are measured with 0.1μF of ceramic capacitance and 10μF of tantalum capacitance on each of the power supply outputs. A short coaxial cable to the scope termination is used and minimum output bus capacitance specified in above table. To help reduce switching ripple further, an additional 2,200μF low ESR electrolytic capacitor (or equivalent) may be placed in parallel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Planned submissions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Minimum Load of 1A to comply with these limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Minimum Load of 0.1A to meet these limits



<b>PROTECTIO</b>	N CHARACTERISTICS						
Output	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	
Ambient	Overtemperature <sup>2,3</sup>		60		70		
	Latching <sup>1</sup> after 20sec		265				
		Latches <sup>1</sup> after 50-100ms		306			
Main 12V <sup>4</sup>	Overcurrent (high line)	Latches <sup>1</sup> after 15-30ms		330		Α	
IVIAIII 12V		Latches <sup>1</sup> after 10 - 100µs		356			
	Short-circuit	Latching <sup>1</sup> , percentage of full load, immediate shutdown	>160			%	
	Overvoltage	Latching <sup>1</sup>	13.5		14.5	Vdc	
	Overcurrent	OCP: >10ms Automatically recovers after removal of fault condition		3.8		۸	
12VSB	Short-circuit	Immediate shutdown Automatically recovers after removal of fault condition	9			Α	
	Overvoltage	Automatically recovers after removal of fault condition	13.5		14.5	Vdc	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Latch-off requires elimination of fault condition and then recycling either the AC input or PS\_ON re-cycle to resume operation

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,\mathrm{A}$  fault on any output other than 12VSB does not cause 12VSB to turn off

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
Storage Temperature Range		-40		70		
Operating Temperature Dange (Coe Level)5	2700W (180-264Vac) Continuous	0		55	°C	
Operating Temperature Range (Sea Level) <sup>5</sup>	1200W (90-140Vac) Continuous	0		55	30	
Humidity	Operating; non-condensing	5		85	%	
	Non-operating; non-condensing	5		95	70	
Altitude, Operating	Derate 1°C per 304M to simulate the effects of altitude imposed on the power supply cooling system			3050		
Altitude Non-Operating	de Non-Operating			15,200	m	
Shock	non-operating			30		
	Sine sweep; 5-500Hz			0.5	G	
Operational Vibration	Random vibration, 5-500Hz			3.13		
MTBF	Tamb = 55°C; 75% Load; nominal AC input	250K			Hrs.	
Operating Life	Tamb = $55^{\circ}$ C; 20% time at 20% load; 80% of the time at 80% load; nominal AC input	5			Years	
Weight			1.05		kg	
nput Fuses	Caution: Single line fuse on the line (Hot) wire of the AC input. The input fuse shall I	oe a fast blo	ow type 2	20A axial 42	OV fuse.	

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Insulation Cofety Dating / Test Voltage	Input to Output - Reinforced	4242			Vdo
Insulation Safety Rating / Test Voltage	Input to Chassis - Basic	2121			Vdc

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Operating the power supply above the maximum specified operating temperature is considered an abnormal condition, may shorten negatively impact power supply and is not recommended

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As reported by the internal power supply PMBus intake air temperature sensor

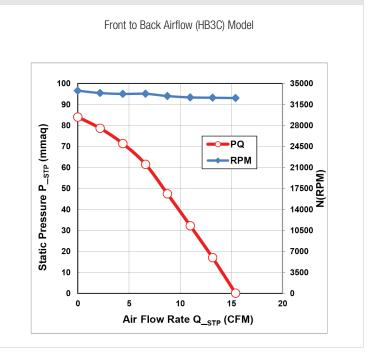


### EMISSIONS AND IMMUNITY Characteristic Standard Compliance Input Current Harmonics IEC/EN 61000-3-2 Complies with Class A limits Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker IEC/EN 61000-3-3 Complies Conducted Emissions FCC 47 CFR Part15/CISPR22/EN55032 Class A **ESD** Immunity IFC/FN 61000-4-2 ±8KV Contact; ±15KV air discharge; Criteria A2 Radiated Field Immunity IEC/EN 61000-4-3 3V/m, 1KHz, 80% AM, 80MHz to 1GHz Criteria A<sup>2</sup> Electrical Fast Transients/Burst Immunity IEC/EN 61000-4-4 <sup>1</sup> Level 3 (2kV), criteria A<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Level 3 (2kV Line-Earth, 2kV Line-Line), criteria A<sup>2</sup> Surge Immunity IEC/EN 61000-4-5 RF Conducted Immunity IEC/EN 61000-4-6 Level 2 (3V/M) criteria A<sup>2</sup> 230Vin, 100% load, Phase 0°, Dip 100% Duration 10ms (VSB:A,V1:B) Voltage Dips, Interruptions IEC/EN 61000-4-11 230Vin, 50% load, Phase 0°, Dip 100% Duration 20ms (VSB:A, V1:B) 230Vin, 100% load, Phase 0°, Dip 100% Duration > 20ms (VSB, V1:B) UL62368-1: 2014 (2nd Edition) (Information Technology Equipment – safety - Part 1: General Requirements). CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 62368-1: 2014 (2nd Edition) (Information Technology Equipment - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements) TUV: EN 62368-1:2014 (2nd Edition) CQC: GB4943.1-2011 BSMI: CNS14336-1 Safety Approval Standards EAC: IEC 60950-1: 2005, AMD1:2009, AMD2:2013 KC: K60950-1 (2011-12) IRAM: IEC 60950-1: 2005, AMD1:2009, AMD2:2013 BIS: IEC 60950-1: 2005, AMD1:2009, AMD2:2013 CB: IEC 60950-1:2005, AMD1:2009, AMD2:2013 CB: IEC 62368-1:2014 (2nd Edition)

# <sup>1</sup> Measured at power supply's AC input connector

**AIRFLOW CHARACTERISTICS** 

## P-Q CURVE (Fan speed: 100% duty cycle, test method: AMCA 210-07, Fig. 12) Back to Front Airflow (HB4C) Model 36000 80 70 31500 Static Pressure P\_STP (mmaq) 60 27000 50 22500 -PQ 40 18000 RPM 30 13500 20 9000 10 4500 15 Air Flow Rate Q\_STP (CFM)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Installed in system



STATUS AND	CONTI	ROL SIGNALS						
Signal Name	1/0	Description			Interface details			
PW_OK	0	This signal Is pulled high to indicate all the outputs are		Open Collector <sup>1,4</sup> Source current: 2mA max. Sink Current: 0.4mA max. Rise/Fall time: 100uS max.				
VIN_GOOD	0	This signal is an output that indicates input source pow	er (AC and HVDC) is presen	t and within operating limits	Pull-up: 2K OHM 1,2			
SMBALERT#	0	SMBALERT# is a PMBus™ 1.2 complaint signal driven	pull-up: 10k OHM <sup>1,4</sup> Source current: 4mA max. Sink Current: 50uA max. Rise/Fall time: 100uS max.					
PRESENT_L	0	Passive signal that can be used by the host system to $\frac{1}{2}$ GND/+12V RTN within the power supply module	letect the presence of an in	stalled PSU. Connected to				
PSON#	I	Provides main 12V output on/off control; "ON" when sin	ngle pulled low (≤1Vdc) and	I "OFF" when not pulled low	pull-up: 10K OHM <sup>1,2</sup> Source current: 4mA max.			
		Internal SMBus slave device address selection settings	required for digital commur	nications.				
		Slave Address (hex) PSU μP / EEPROM	A1 pin state	A0 pin state				
A0 & A1		B0h / A0h	Low	Low	Each pulled up: 10K OHM1,5			
710 0 711		B2h / A2h	Low	High				
			B4h / A4h	High	Low			
		B6h / A6h	High	High				
PMBus SCL	1/0	Serial clock input to PSU compatible with PMBus™ 1.2.			pull-up: 2K OHM <sup>1,2</sup>			
PMBus SDA	1/0	Bi-directional serial data line compatible with PMBus™			pull-up 2K OHM <sup>1,2</sup>			
12VRS + & -	I	These signal pins can be connected at system side of lo output voltage drop due to load connections. PSU will not be damaged by Incorrect polarity connection	·					
ISHARE	1/0	This signal is an analogue DC voltage that forms a common ISHARE bus with all parallel connected PSUs within the host system and changes in proportion to load. Each PSU uses this signal to control the PSU bus voltage thereby maintaining current share performance. The DC bus voltage for a single PSU @ 100% high line full load is 8Vdc and 4Vdc for two PSUs sharing the same load equally.						
Cold Redundancy Bus	CR signals from all load sharing power supply modules can be tied together to form a common Cold redundancy bus, required for cold redundant operation, compliant with CRPS Common Requirement Specification. This bus functions as follows:  Pull-up bus voltage: Bus pull-up is provided by the single PSU assigned the roll of "COLD_REDUNDANT ACTIVE". Only the PSU assigned this roll provides the pull-up path and is why this PSU is referred to as the "Master".  Each bus connected PSU drives the CR signal low when any fault is detected.  Each bus connected PSU powers on its main output rapidly within 100µS after detection of LOW state.							

### Signal Related Notes:

- 1) Pulled up to the 3.3Vdc rail, which is derived from VSB and an internal housekeeping rail ("diode ORed") and is compatible with the voltage levels of TTL and CMOS logic families.
- 2) Logic high: 2.1Vdc to 3.46Vdc; logic low: 0 to 0.8Vdc
- 3) Pulled down to VSB return.
- 4) Logic high 2.4Vdc to 3.46Vdc; A logic low is 0 to 0.4Vdc
- 5) Logic high 2.4Vdc to 3.57Vdc; A logic low is 0Vdc to 0.4Vdc
- 6) This product supports "SMBALERT\_MASK" providing flexibility for System/Host to configure Fault/Warning bits SMBAERT# supports. Refer to the Intel® CRPS -185 specifications for additional details.



### STATUS LED Single bi-colour (Amber/Green) LED provides the following indication characteristics: LED Status **PSU Status** Output on and OK Green AC power not present Off Standby state; AC present; Main output off, VSB on 1Hz Blink Green power supply module is in cold standby state or always standby state as defined in the Cold Redundancy section of CRPS Common 1Hz Blink Green Requirement Specification NO AC power however AC input power is applied to a parallel connected power supply module Amber Power supply critical event causing a shutdown; failure, overcurrent, short circuit, overvoltage, fan failure, over temperature Amber Power supply warning events where the power supply continues to operate; high temperature, high power, high current, slow fan 1 Hz Blink Amber

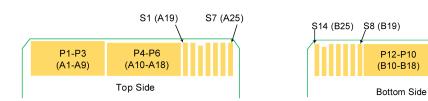
### Power supply firmware updating 2Hz Blink Green TIMING CHARACTERISTICS Timing Diagram Input Voltage Vout Tpwok lov Tsb on delay PWOK Tpwok holdu 12Vsb $T_{12Vsb\_holdup}$ PSON AC turn on/off cycle \_ PSON turn on/off cycle ITEM **DESCRIPTION** MIN UNITS MAX Output voltage rise time for 12V and 12VSB from 10% to within regulation limits 10 Tvout\_rise 70 ms Delay from Input Voltage being applied to 12VSB being within regulation 1500 Tsb\_on\_delay ms Delay from Input Voltage being applied to all output voltages being within Tac\_on\_delay 3000 ms regulation Time that the 12V output voltage remains within regulation after loss of Input Tvout\_holdup Voltage 11 ms Note: for 70% of rated load only Delay from loss of Input Voltage to de-assertion of PWOK 10 Tpwok\_holdup ms Note: for 70% of rated load only Delay from PSON# de-asserted to power supply turning off 5 Tpson\_off\_delay ms Tpson\_on\_delay Delay from PSON# active to output voltages within regulation limits 5 400 ms Tpson\_pwok Delay from PSON# deactivate to PWOK de-assertion 5 ms Tpwok\_on Delay from output voltages within regulation limits to PWOK assertion at turn on 100 500 ms Tpwok\_off Delay from PWOK de-asserted to output voltages dropping out of regulation limits 1 ms Delay from 12VSB being in regulation to outputs being in regulation, at turn on of 50 1000 Tsb\_vout ms Input Voltage 70 12VSB\_holdup Time the 12VSB output voltage stays within regulation after loss of Input Voltage ms

P9-P7

(B1-B9)



# DC OUTPUT & SIGNAL INTERFACE (POWER MODULE SIDE, CARD EDGE)



TOP-SIDE:			BOTTOM-SIDE:				
Name	High Pwr conn <sup>2</sup>	Regular Conn <sup>1</sup>	Sequence	Name	High Pwr Conn <sup>2</sup>	Regular Conn1	Sequence
GND/+12V RTN <sup>3</sup>	P1	A1		GND/+12V RTN <sup>3</sup>	P7	B1	
GND/+12V RTN	PI	A2	Long	GND/+12V RTN	Ρ/	B2	Long
GND/+12V RTN		А3		GND/+12V RTN		В3	
GND/+12V RTN		A4		GND/+12V RTN		B4	
GND/+12V RTN	P2	A5	Long	GND/+12V RTN	P8	B5	Long
GND/+12V RTN		A6		GND/+12V RTN		В6	
GND/+12V RTN		A7		GND/+12V RTN		B7	
GND/+12V RTN	Р3	A8	Long	GND/+12V RTN	P9	B8	Long
GND/+12V RTN		A9		GND/+12V RTN		В9	
+12V		A10		+12V		B10	
+12V	P4	A11	STD	+12V	P10	B11	STD
+12V		A12		+12V		B12	
+12V		A13		+12V		B13	
+12V	P5	A14	STD	+12V	P11	B14	STD
+12V		A15		+12V		B15	
+12V		A16		+12V		B16	
+12V	P6	A17	STD	+12V	P12	B17	STD
+12V		A18		+12V		B18	
PMBus SDA	S1	A19	STD	A0 (SMBus address)	S8	B19	STD
PMBus SCL	S2	A20	STD	A1 (SMBus address)	S9	B20	STD
PSON#	S3	A21	SHORT	+12VSB	S10	B21	STD
SMBAlert#	S4	A22	STD	Cold Redundancy Bus	S11	B22	STD
Return Sense	S5	A23	STD	12V Load share bus	S12	B23	STD
+12V Remote Sense	S6	A24	STD	PRESENT_L	S13	B24	SHORT
PWOK	S7	A25	STD	VIN_GOOD	S14	B25	STD

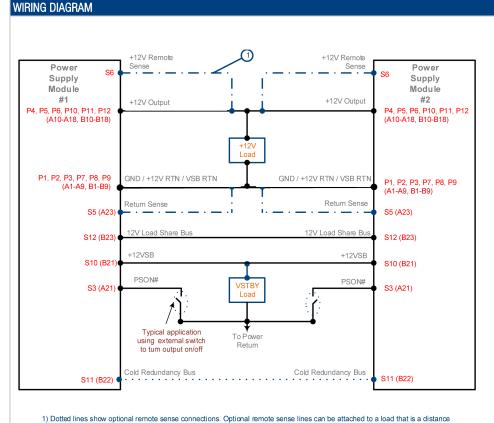
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regular 50-pin card edge connector FCI-Amphenol model 10035388-102LF SHOWN FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY included as part of the Intel CRPS-185 specifications. However, the recommended mating connector for this power supply is High Power Amphenol.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> High power connector Amphenol model <u>HPG12P14SRT153T</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> GND/+12V RTN are connected internally to Chassis



# MATING SIDE OUTPUT CONNECTOR Compatible With FCI Amphenol HPG12P14SRT153T 55.85 56



# Current Sharing Notes

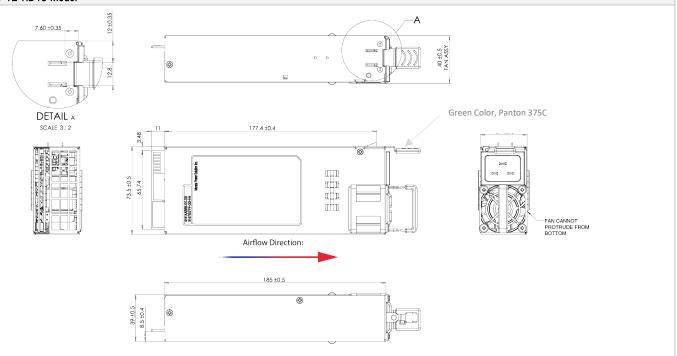
- 1. Main Output: Current sharing is achieved using the active current share method
- Current sharing can be achieved with the +12V Remote Sense and Return Sense connected to the common load
- The 12V Output and 12V STBY output has an internal ORING MOSFET for additional redundancy/internal short protection
- 4. The current sharing pin is connected between sharing units (forming an ISHARE bus). It is an input and/or an output (bi-directional analogue bus) as the voltage on the line controls the current share between sharing units. A power supply will respond to a change in this voltage but a power supply can also change the voltage depending on the load drawn from it. On a single unit the voltage on the pin (and the common ISHARE bus would read 8VDC at 100% load (power module capability). For two units sharing the same load this would read approximately 4VDC for perfect current sharing (i.e. 50% power capability per unit)
- 5. The load for both the main 12V and the VSB rails at initial startup shall not be allowed to exceed the capability of a single unit. The load can be increased after assertion of PW\_OK signal, to allow all sharing units to achieve steady state regulation

away from the power supply to improve regulation at the load

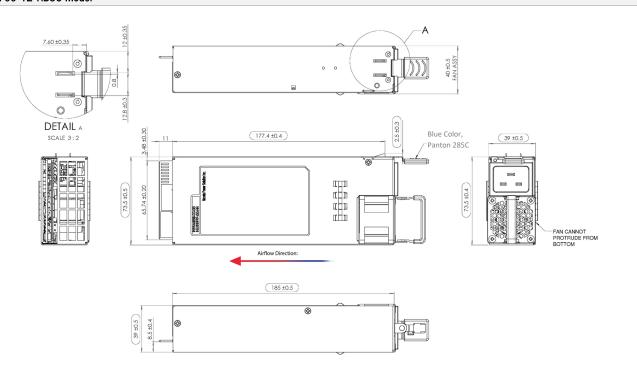


# MECHANCIAL ENVELOPE

### D1U74T-W-2700-12-HB4C Model



# D1U74T-W-2700-12-HB3C Model



- 1. AC input connector: IEC 60320-C20
- 2. This drawing is a graphical representation of the product and may not show all fine details. Textures, screw head patterns, and molded parts may appear different from this illustration. Please contact Murata for 3D model for additional detail
- 3. Dimensions in mm
- 4. Subject to change. Contact the factory for latest version





73.5mm CRPS-185 1U Front End AC-DC Power Supply

APPLICATION NOTES		
Document Number	Description	Notes
ACAN-120	PMBus Protocol	Link to ACAN-120
ACAN-123	D1U74T-12-CONC2.7K Connector Interface Card	Link to ACAN-123
ACAN-134	Related product brief: Crypto Mining Connector Interface Card D1U74T-BRB	Link to ACAN-134

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This product is subject to the following operating requirements and the Life and Safety Critical Application

Sales Policy: Refer to: https://www.murata.com/products/power

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