

SERIES: PSD-1100 **DESCRIPTION:** DC-DC HOT-SWAP POWER SUPPLY

FEATURES

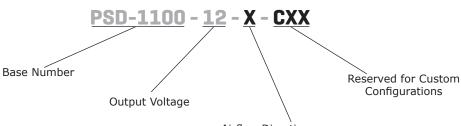
- up to 1100 W continuous power
- 80 PLUS Platinum Efficiency
- 40~72 Vdc input range
- high power density 25.34 W/in³
- slim line 1U form factor
- PMBus[™] communication for monitoring and control
- front to back (-F) and back to front (-B) airflow versions
- 3.3 Vdc or 5 Vdc standby voltage (2 A) options
- redundant (N+1) operation
- blind mate connections for hot-swap
- DROOP current sharing or forced current sharing (optional)



MODEL	output voltage	output current	output power	ripple and noise ¹	efficiency ²
	(Vdc)	max (A)	max (W)	max (mVp-p)	typ (%)
PSD-1100-12-F	12	92	1100	120	93
PSD-1100-12-B	12	92	1100	120	93

Notes: 1. Measured at 20 MHz bandwidth at an oscilloscope jack on the output with 0.1 µF ceramic and 10 µF electrolytic capacitors connected across the tip of the scope probe for the V1 output connector. 2. At 230 Vac input, 550 W. Meets 80 PLUS platinum efficiency requirements. 3. All specifications measured at: Ta=25°C and 48 Vdc input voltage unless otherwise specified.

PART NUMBER KEY



Airflow Direction:

F = DC input connector to DC output connector

B = DC output connector to DC input connector

INPUT

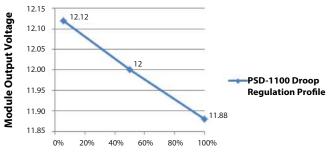
parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
voltage		40	48	72	Vdc
current				34	А
inrush current	ETSI ETS 300-132 V2.1.2 (2003-09)			60	А

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, between 25% and 100% load, 1A/μs slew rate, recovery to 1% within 1 ms			5	%
start-up time				3	S
hold-up time	1100W at 54Vdc input, ETSI TR 100 283 V2.1.1 (2002-07)	5			ms
remote sense	between both output terminals		0.3		V
current share accuracy (Droop) ¹	over 20% to 100% load		±4		А
	DC_IN_OK: "green" to indicate DC above the lower limit that is required to sustain normal operation				
LED indicator	PWR_OK: "green" to indicate module in normal operating condition				

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

PSD-1100 Droop Regulation Profile



Module % Full Load Current

OUTPUT - V2 (STANDBY OUTPUT)

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
output voltage	selectable		3.3/5		Vdc
output current		0		2	А
ripple and noise ²				100	mVp-p
line regulation			±2		%
load regulation			±2		%
load capacitance				2200	μF
transient response	25% step load, between 25% and 100% load, 1A/μs slew rate, recovery to 1% within 1 ms			5	%
start-up time				3	S

Notes: 2. Measured at 20 MHz bandwidth at an oscilloscope jack on the output with 0.1 µF ceramic and 10 µF electrolytic capacitors connected across the tip of the scope probe for the V2 output connector.

PROTECTIONS

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ n	nax	units
over voltage protection	V1: latch off V2: latch off	13.2 110		14.5 125	Vdc %
over current protection	V1: auto recovery V2	101.2	1.	28.8 3	A A
over temperature protection	auto recovery		55		°C

SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units				
isolation safety rating / test voltage	input to output input to chassis V2 to chassis/ground (capacitively)			Vdc Vdc Vdc					
grounding	the output signals are referenced to the A2 ar return connection	the output signals are referenced to the A2 and B2 return connection							
safety approvals	EN60950-1:2006+A11+A1+A12, IEC60950-1 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1-07+A1:2011, UL R12.11(NRTL Route), EEC/93/68/LVD	,							
conducted emissions	FCC 15 Sub Part B, EN55022, Class A: 6 dB m resistive load	FCC 15 Sub Part B, EN55022, Class A: 6 dB margin tested with resistive load							
radiated emissions	FCC 15 Sub Part B, EN55022, Class A: 6 dB margin tested with resistive load								
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, 80 Modulation (1 kHz): all parameters to remain set up to be defined								
immunity to fast transients	EN/IEC 61000-4-4 Power lines: ±1 kV Class 2 to remain within limits, test set up to be defin	•							
surges (mains)	EN/IEC 61000-4-5 \pm 0.5 kV line to line, \pm 1 kV Criteria A Class 2: all parameters to remain w set up to be defined								
RF continuous conducted	EN/IEC 61000-4-6 150 kHz~80 MHz 3Vrms 80 Criteria A: all parameters to remain within lim be defined								
MTBF	as per Telcordia SR-332, Issue 2, Sept 2006 component stress method at Ta=40°C, full loa	d 500,000			hours				
RoHS	2011/65/EU								
WEEE	2012/19/EU								

ENVIRONMENTAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating temperature		0		50	°C
storage temperature	non-condensing	-40		70	°C
operating humidity	non-condensing	10		90	%
storage humidity		5		90	%

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ENVIRONMENTAL (CONTINUED)

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
acoustic	ISO 7779-1999			60	dB LpAm
cold1	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			G	

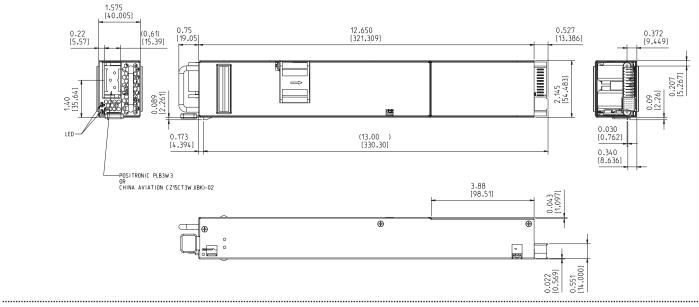
Notes: 1. The module shall start up at -10°C, however it is not required that the full specification is achieved until the operational internal temperature has risen to 0°C.

MECHANICAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	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	UL 94V-0					
DC input	Positronic P/N PLB3W3 mates with Positronic P/N PLB3W3F7105A1/AA						
DC output	Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926736-3 mates with Tyco Electronics P/N 2-1926739-5						

MECHANICAL DRAWING





DC OUTPUT PIN ASSIGNMENTS

5 0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B3 B4 B5 C1	12 V output return 12 V output Vstandby +VE signal/logic return I ² C address select SCL PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	V1 (+VE) positive output common with I ² C addre communicat disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	n output return main output t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 returns ss selection tions clock line ttraction (recessed pin) module ``off" ``off" ``on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B3 B4 B5	Vstandby +VE signal/logic return I ² C address select SCL PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	positive output common with I ² C addre communicat disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 returns ss selection tions clock line ttraction (recessed pin) module "off" "off" "off" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
A2 A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B3 B4 B5	signal/logic return I ² C address select SCL PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	common with I ² C addre communicat disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	V1 & V2 returns ss selection tions clock line traction (recessed pin) module ``off" ``off" ``on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B3 B4 B5	I ² C address select SCL PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	I ² C addre communicat disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	ss selection ions clock line traction (recessed pin) module "off" "off" "on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B5	SCL PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	communicat disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	cions clock line ctraction (recessed pin) module "off" "off" "on" c of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
A5 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	PSKILL_H Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	disables power on ex pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	traction (recessed pin) module "off" "off" "on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	pin status open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	module "off" "off" "on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	open circuit logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	"off" "off" "on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	Vstandby +VE signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	logic "1" logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	"off" "on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B2 B3 B4 B5	signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	logic "0" positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	"on" t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B2 B3 B4 B5	signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	positive output common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	t of standby (V2) V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B2 B3 B4 B5	signal/logic return not use PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	common with res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	V1 & V2 Returns erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B3 B4 B5	PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	res internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	erved to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B4 B5	PS_ON_L (Remote_ON_L)	internally pulled up PSKILL_H is co	to 3.3 V via 3.01 kΩ if		
B5	(Remote_ON_L)	PSKILL_H is co			
B5	(Remote_ON_L)		nnected to return		
		open to A2/B2	short to A2/B2		
		"off"	"on"		1.05 mA
C1	Ishare (optional)	active current shari	ng bus (recessed pin)		
<u> </u>	Vstandby +VE	positive output	t of standby (V2)		
C2	not use	res	reserved		
C3	SDA	communio			
		SMBus in	terrupt line		
C4	SMB_ALERT_L	logic "1"	"good"	>2.1 V	
		logic "0"	"fault"	<0.4 A	-5 mA
		DC OK Signa	(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 to A2/B2		
	(*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		
		DC incoming	g source alarm		
E4	DC_IN_OK_H	logic "1"	"good"	> 2.1 V	
		logic "0"	"fault"	< 0.4 A	-5 mA
	5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 2 3	5 DC_OK_H 1 Vstandby +VE 2 not use 3 V1 Vsense (-VE) 4 not use 5 Vstandby_Select (V2) 1 Vstandby +VE 2 not use 3 V1 Vsense (+VE) 4 DC_IN_OK_H	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	4 SMB_ALERT_L logic ``1" ``good" 5 DC_OK_H DC OK Signal (recessed pin) 5 DC_OK_H logic ``0" ``fault" 1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) 2 not use reserved 3 V1 Vsense (-VE) V1 negative sense line 4 not use reserved 5 Vstandby_Select (V2) open circuit short to A2/B2 1 Vstandby +VE positive output of standby (V2) 3.3 V 5 Vstandby_Select (V2) open circuit short to A2/B2 3 V1 Vsense (+VE) Positive output of standby (V2) 2 not use reserved 3 V1 Vsense (+VE) V1 positive sense line 4 DC_IN_OK_H DC incoming source alarm 4 DC_IN_OK_H logic ``1" ``good" 4 DC_IN_OK_H logic ``1" ``good" 5 BS_Brocent active low, recessed pin, passive signal to detect provide the positive sense line	4SMB_ALERT_Llogic "1""good">2.1 Vlogic "0""fault"<0.4 A

APPLICATION NOTES

Digital Interface

The PSD-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			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 0xAA. 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

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 DC under voltage: 1 = DC is not OK 0 = DC 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

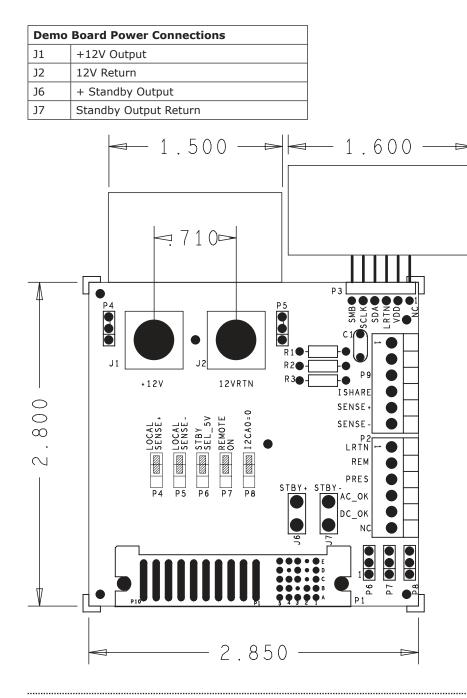
Byte	Bit #	PMBus™ Bit Name	Definition
	Bit 7	VOUT	Not Supported
	Bit 6	IOUT/POUT	Not Supported
	Bit 5	INPUT	DC Input Voltage Fault or Warning 1 = Under Voltage (DC is not OK) 0 = No Under Voltage (DC is OK)
	Bit 4	MFR	Not Supported
High	Bit 3	POWER_GOOD#	Output Power Good Status 1 = Power is Not Good (DC is not OK) 0 = Power is Good (DC is OK)
	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		
DC Input Mating connector	22P-S00068-4	Positronic PLB3W3F7105A1/AA		

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/idcpig?IdCService=SS_GET_PAGE&nodeId=1406&dDocName=en028600
This board is only a lab test vehicle. It is common to both the AC input unit as well as the DC input unit.



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 / DC_IN_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 $I^2C AO = 0$, 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.