
$I^{2} C$ Management Software: All FNP front-ends can be controlled via Power-One's GUI-driven I ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ Management software and an $I^{2} C$-to-USB interface (P/N HZZ02002G). An I ${ }^{2}$ C Programming Manual describes the complete range of parameters that can be programmed to these front-ends. This manual is available by searching


## Bolls <br> Compliant

## Features

- RoHS lead free solder and lead solder exempted products are available
- High density front-ends 10.5 to $16.1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{in}^{3}$
- Universal input voltage range (90-264 VAC) with PFC
- 1 U or 2 U height configurations
- Droop current share with ORing FETs
- $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface status and control
- Standby voltage of $12 \mathrm{VDC} @ 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
- Overtemperature, overload, and overvoltage protection
- Status LEDs: AC OK, DC OK, Overtemperature
- FNP850-12 model has airflow direction from front-to-rear or from rear-to-front (-12R model)


## Applications

- Telecom
- Datacom
- Distributed power systems

FNR-5 Power Shelf


FNR-5-48G Power Shelves provide up to 5000 watts in a 19" rack. (See the Rack section for power shelf details.)

## Description

The FNP600/850/1000 power factor corrected (PFC) front ends provide (depending on model) either a 12 VDC or a 48 VDC output for telecom, datacom, and other distributed power applications. Their small 1 U by 2 U size allows for configurations of either height in hot-swap redundant systems while their internal fan and cooling design permits wide use with reliable operation.
Status is provided with front panel LEDs, logic signals, and via the $I^{2} C$ management interface bus. In addition, the $I^{2} C$ bus can enable the power supply, control fan speed, and on the 12 VDC models it allows for adjusting the output voltage from 7 to 12 VDC. This powerful feature allows the same power supply to be used in various applications where bus voltages driving isolated dc-dc converters and POL regulators may be different.

Also, the FNP850-12R is uniquely designed with airflow from the rear of the power supply to the front. This airflow direction supports those critical applications where space limitations and/or higher ambient temperatures near the rear of the rack system, prohibit the discharge of higher temperature airflow from regular front-to-rear cooled power supplies.

The FNP600/850/1000's meet international safety requirements and are CE marked to the Low Voltage Directive (LVD).

## Model Selection

| Model | Nominal Output Voltage (VDC) ${ }^{1}$ | Adjustment <br> Range (VDC) | Maximum Output Current (Amps) | Line Regulation (\%) | Load Regulation $(\%)^{2}$ | Ripple \& Noise pk-pk \% $^{3}$ | Compatible Shelf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FNP600-12 | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 12 \text { (Standby) } \end{gathered}$ | $7 \text { to } 12$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.17 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | FNR-5-12 |
| FNP850-12 | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 12 \text { (Standby) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \text { to } 12 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.17 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | FNR-5-12 |
| FNP850-12R ${ }^{4}$ | $12 \text { (Standby) }$ | $\begin{gathered} 7 \text { to } 12 \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.17 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | FNR-5-12 |
| FNP600-48 | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 12 \text { (Standby) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \text { to } 50.5 \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.6 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.17 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | FNR-5-48 |
| FNP1000-48 | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 12 \text { (Standby) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \text { to } 50.5 \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.17 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | FNR-5-48 |

${ }^{1}$ Models with 5 V and 3.3 V standby voltages are also available. (Contact factory.)
${ }^{2}$ Primary 12 V and 48 V outputs have built-in droop regulation.
${ }^{3}$ Maximum peak-to-peak noise expressed as a percentage of output voltage; 20 MHz bandwidth.
${ }^{4}$ FNP850-12R model has airflow from rear to front.

## Ordering Information

| Options | Suffixes to Add to Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| RoHS lead solder exemption | No RoHS suffix character required. |
| RoHS compliant for all 6 substances | Add "G" as the last character of the part number. |

Input Specifications

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UC Input Voltage | Single-phase continuous input range. | 90 |  | 264 |
| Input Frequency | AC input. | 47 |  | VAC |
| Hold-up Time | After last AC line peak at full power. At 115 VAC. | $20^{1}$ |  | 63 |
| Input Current | At full-rated load. | Hz |  |  |
| Inrush Surge Current 90 VAC. |  | ms |  |  |
| Power Factor | Internally limited. Vin $=230$ VAC. $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 14 | A rms |

[^0]Output Specifications

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency: FNP600-48 <br>  FNP1000-48 <br>  FNP600-12 <br>  FNP850-12 | Full rated load at 230 VAC input. | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89.5 \\ 89.5 \\ 87 \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ |  | \% |
| Minimum Load | Minimum loading required to maintain regulation. | 0 |  |  | A |
| Output Power FNP1000 <br>  FNP850 <br>  FNP600 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1006 \\ 856 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | W |
| Overshoot | Output voltage overshoot at turn-on. |  |  | 3 | \% |
| Transient Response | Maximum recovery time to within $1 \%$ of initial set point due to a $50 \%$ load change, $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$. 12 V or 48 V output: Standby output: <br> Maximum deviation: <br> 12 V or 48 V output: <br> Standby output: |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 400 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{~ms} \\ \% \\ \% \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Turn-On Delay | Time required for initial output voltage stabilization after application of AC input.. |  |  | 1.5 | Sec |
| Output Regulation | See Model Selection table. |  |  |  |  |

## Protection

| Parameter |  | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage Protection |  <br> FNP850-12 | Latch-style overvoltage protection. Output adjusted to 12 V : | 14.4 | 15 | 15.6 | V |
|  | FNP600-12: FNP850-12: | Latch-style overvoltage protection. Output adjusted to 7 V : | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 8.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.04 \\ & 8.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.33 \\ 9.1 \end{gathered}$ | V |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FNP600-48 \& } \\ & \text { FNP1000-48 } \end{aligned}$ | Latch-style overvoltage protection. Output adjusted to 48V: | $57^{1}$ |  | 60 | V |
| Overcurrent <br> Protection <br> (Power supply recovers when short is removed.) | FNP600-12 | Current limit. 12 V output: 12V Standby output: | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 0.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  | FNP850-12 | Current limit. 12 V output: 12V Standby output: | $\begin{gathered} \hline 77 \\ 0.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 80 \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  | FNP600-48 | Current limit.48V output: 12V Standby output: | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | 14 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 16 \\ 1.75 \end{gathered}$ | A |
|  | FNP1000-48 | Current limit.48V output: 12V Standby output: | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ | 23 | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 1.75 \end{gathered}$ | A |
| Short-Circuit Protection | Power supply recovers when short is removed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overtemperature/ Fan Failure Warning | FNP 12 V or 48 V Vo1 supply output will shut down in the event of an overtemperature condition or blocked fan rotor. Supply's fan and Vaux are active. Power supply will recover when OT condition is removed. Amber OT LED will turn ON to indicate fault condition. <br> OT/Fan Fail is an open-collector signal with $20-\mathrm{mA}$ pull-down. High signal indicates a normal operating condition. Output will go low at least 100 ms before OT condition shuts down the power supply. Internally pulled up to 5 V with a $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor. Note. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ FNP1000-48 overvoltage protection range is 56 V minimum and 60 V maximum.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ pull-up to 3.3 V can be achieved by terminating the logic signal with a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor to logic ground.

## Control and Monitoring

| Parameter |  | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC OK |  | TTL open-collector signal with active 20-mA pull-down. Represents percent of output voltage where signal is OK. Below this voltage, a signal high condition indicates an output which is out of tolerance. Green DC OK LED on front panel indicates normal operation. ${ }^{1}$ Internally pulled up to 5 V with a $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor. Note. ${ }^{2}$ | 90 |  | 110 |  |
| Input Power Fail Warning |  | TTL open-collector signal with active 20-mA pull-down. High indicates an input power fail. Power Fail Warning will turn OFF green AC OK LED. <br> Represents the time after warning signal before Vout drops to $95 \%$ due to loss of input power. ${ }^{1}$ Internally pulled up to 5 V with a $5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor. Note. ${ }^{2}$ | 5 |  |  | ms |
| Power Supply Present Signal |  | Resistance of connection to logic ground which allows user to determine if power supply is present. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 10 |  | $\Omega$ |
| Current Share | FNP600-12: | Main output only. Difference in current between two supplies at $>10 \%$ load value. |  |  | 5 | A |
|  | FNP850-12: |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | FNP600-48: |  |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | FNP1000-48: |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| Remote Sense |  | Total voltage compensation for cable losses with respect to the main output. |  |  | 0.5 | V |
| Output Enable |  | Open circuit or logic high from ENA pin to Vo1 RTN shuts OFF Vo1; Vaux and fan are operational. Logic low (2 mA sink capability) or jumper will turn ON Vo1 within 100 ms . Open circuit voltage on enable pin is 3.3 VDC . Externally applied voltage to the enable pin should NOT exceed 7 VDC. Signal is referred to as Logic Return (LRTN). |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Also available on $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ data line.
${ }^{2}$ A pull-up to 3.3 V can be achieved by terminating the logic signal with a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor to logic ground.

## $I^{2} C$ Bus Management Interface

| Static | Includes static information such as: part number and revision level, output rating, serial number, date code, <br> and manufacturing location. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Status | Power Supply OK. <br> AC Input OK. |
| DC Output OK. |  |
| Power Supply Seated. |  |
| Overtemperature. |  |
| Overcurrent. |  |
| Fan OK. |  |,

Safety, Regulatory, and EMI Specifications

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agency Approvals | UL60950, (UL) CSA 60950 (cUL), EN60950 (TÜV), CE Mark for LVD. |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic Interference | FCC CFR title 47 Part 15 <br> Sub-Part B, <br> Conducted: <br> EN55022/CISPR 22. <br> Radiated: | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Class |
| Harmonics | Per IEC61000-3-2. | A |  |  | Class |
| Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker | Per IEC61000-3-3. | Pass |  |  |  |
| ESD Susceptability | Per EN61000-4-2, Level 4. | 8 |  | . | kV |
| Radiated Susceptability | Per EN 61000-4-3, Level 3. | 10 |  | . | V/M |
| EFT/Burst | Per EN 61000-4-4, Level 4. | $\pm 4$ |  | . | kV |
| Input Transient Protection | Per EN 61000-4-5, Class $3 . \begin{array}{r}\text { Line-to-Line: } \\ \text { Line-to-Ground: }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | . | kV |
| RF Conducted Disturbances | Per EN 61000-4-6, Level 3. | 10 |  | . | V |
| Voltage Interruptions | Per EN 61000-4-11, performance criterion B 30\%. Per EN 61000-4-11, performance criterion C 60\%. Per EN 61000-4-11, performance criterion C 95\%. | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 100 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ |  | . | ms ms Sec |
| Voltage Sag Immunity | Per SEMI F47-0999 > 100 VAC. No output voltage interruption. |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage Current | Per EN60950. At 240 VAC: |  |  | 3.5 | mA |

## Environmental Specifications

| Parameter |  | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altitude |  | Operating. <br> Non-Operating. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 40 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | ASL ft ASL ft |
| Operating Temperature | FNP600-12: <br> FNP850-12: <br> FNP600-48: <br> FNP1000-48: | Internal DC fan for cooling. At 100\% load: At 50\% load: | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | FNP850-12R: | Internal DC fan for cooling. At 100\% load: At 94\% load: At $50 \%$ load: | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 50 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature |  |  | -40 |  | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient |  | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (after $15-\mathrm{minute}$ warm-up). |  |  | 0.02 | \%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative Humidity |  | Non-condensing |  |  | 95 | \%RH |
| Shock |  | Operating: half-sine, $10 \mathrm{~ms}, 3$-axis. <br> Non-Operating: half-sine, $10 \mathrm{~ms}, 3$-axis. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +20 \\ & +40 \end{aligned}$ | Gpk <br> Gpk |
| Vibration |  | Operating: swept sine $5-2000-5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 5-32$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 0.02 i ̂ \mathrm{DA}, 32-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. <br> Non-operating: random $10-2000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. |  |  | 1 $6.15$ | Gpk <br> Grms |

Reliability

| Parameter | Conditions/Description | Min. | Nom. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MTBF | (Calculated) MILHDBK 217F Ground Benign. | 100000 |  |  | hrs |
|  | Demonstrated. | 250000 |  |  | hrs |
|  | Useful Life. | 10 |  |  | yrs |

Changing the Shape of Power

## Mechanical Drawings



FRONT VIEW



Changing the Shape of Power


OUTPUT
CONNECTOR GUARD

* NOTE: Airflow for the FNP850-12R is from rear to front.


## Connector Information

Power Supply:
Input - IEC 320 input (Male) standard line cord connection
Output - P/N FCI 51732-020
Mating Connections:
Input - IEC 320 output (Socket) Standard line cord (15A)
Output - P/N: FCI 51742-020 (Backplane)

> P/N: FCI 51762-020 (Right Angle)

Input IEC Connector

| Input | Location |
| :--- | :---: |
| Chassis (Safety) Ground | Ground |
| Line 1 (Line) | L |
| Line 2 (Neutral) | N |

## Racks

(FNR-5-12G and FNR-5-48G Power Shelves)

Each rack (power shelf) is 1 U high with backplane and designed for up to five front-end models in parallel or in $n+1$ operation. Each power shelf has:

- Output terminals with two M4-screws on each power tab.
- Two fast-on contacts for system earthing.
- Address coding over five pole DIP switch on each unit, 37-pin D-Sub connector with $I^{2} C$-lines, monitoring signals and support functions.
- Provides a start-up synchronization circuit and EMV filters.


FNR-5-12G and FNR-5-48G Power Shelf Front View

## Overall Mechanical Dimensions (FNR-5-12G and FNR-5-48G Power Shelves)


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ FNP1000-48 model has a hold-up time of 16 ms .

