

# ETSI TS 102 874-4 V1.1.1 (2010-12)

---

*Technical Specification*

## **Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment; Part 4: CPS Type 2.b implementation details**

---



---

Reference

DTS/ATTM-02011-4

---

Keywords

connector, EMC, power supply, terminal

**ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles  
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C  
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la  
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

---

**Important notice**

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

[http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI\\_support.asp](http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI_support.asp)

---

**Copyright Notification**

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission.  
The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2010.  
All rights reserved.

**DECT**<sup>™</sup>, **PLUGTESTS**<sup>™</sup>, **UMTS**<sup>™</sup>, **TIPHON**<sup>™</sup>, the TIPHON logo and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.

**3GPP**<sup>™</sup> is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

**LTE**<sup>™</sup> is a Trade Mark of ETSI currently being registered

for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

**GSM**<sup>®</sup> and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	7
Foreword.....	7
Introduction .....	7
1 Scope .....	9
2 References .....	9
2.1 Normative references .....	9
2.2 Informative references.....	10
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	11
3.1 Definitions .....	11
3.2 Abbreviations .....	11
4 Electrical Specifications .....	12
4.1 Input Requirements .....	12
4.2 Output Requirement .....	12
4.2.1 Output Voltage, Current And Ripple .....	12
4.2.2 Short Circuit Protection And Over Current Protection .....	12
4.2.3 Output Over Voltage Protection .....	12
4.2.4 Output Polarity.....	13
4.3 Performance Requirement .....	13
4.3.1 Efficiency.....	13
4.3.2 Turn On Delay Time .....	13
4.3.3 Hold-up Time.....	13
4.3.4 Brown-out and recovery .....	13
4.3.5 Dynamic Load .....	14
4.3.6 Max Open Circuit Voltage.....	14
4.3.7 Overshoot at turn on/Turn off.....	14
4.3.8 Output transient response/Transient load slew .....	14
4.3.9 Rise time .....	14
5 Operational, Storage and Transportation Requirements.....	14
5.1 Temperature and Humidity.....	14
6 EMC, safety and Environmental requirements .....	15
6.1 EMC Specification .....	15
6.1.1 CISPR Requirements .....	15
6.1.2 AC Input Voltage Periodic and random disturbances .....	15
6.1.3 Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) .....	15
6.1.4 Lightning Surge .....	15
6.1.5 Harmonic Current .....	15
6.1.6 Harmonic Distortion Susceptibility .....	15
6.2 Product Safety .....	15
6.2.1 Safety Approval .....	16
6.2.2 Leakage Current.....	16
6.2.3 Dielectric voltage withstand .....	16
6.3 Environmental and Eco-Design Requirements.....	16
7 Reliability .....	16
7.1 Burn-in .....	16
7.2 MTBF Calculation.....	16
7.3 Quality classes .....	17
8 Mechanical Specification .....	17
8.1 AC plug .....	17
8.2 DC cord .....	17
8.3 Label specification .....	18

9	PLT filters to limit interference and improve coexistence .....	18
<b>Annex A (normative): Tests Plans and Procedures .....</b>		<b>19</b>
A.1	Overview of Tests .....	19
A.1.1	Test Equipment .....	20
A.2	Performance test .....	20
A.2.1	Test purpose .....	20
A.2.2	Test Condition .....	20
A.2.3	Test Criteria .....	20
A.2.4	Results report examples .....	20
A.3	Switcher Loop Stability Test .....	22
A.3.1	Test Purpose .....	22
A.3.2	Test Condition .....	22
A.3.3	Test Criteria .....	23
A.3.4	Results report example .....	23
A.4	Internal Thermal Profile .....	23
A.4.1	Test Purpose .....	23
A.4.2	Test Condition .....	23
A.4.3	Test Criteria .....	23
A.4.4	Results report example .....	24
A.5	External Thermal Profile .....	24
A.5.1	Test Purpose .....	24
A.5.2	Test Condition .....	24
A.5.3	Test Criteria .....	24
A.5.4	Results report example .....	25
A.6	Life test .....	25
A.6.1	Test Purpose .....	25
A.6.2	Test Condition .....	25
A.6.3	Test Criteria .....	25
A.6.4	Results report example .....	26
A.7	Dynamic load switching test .....	26
A.7.1	Test Purpose .....	26
A.7.2	Test Condition .....	26
A.7.3	Test Criteria .....	26
A.7.4	Results report example .....	27
A.8	Output trans response-load slew and step .....	27
A.8.1	Test Purpose .....	27
A.8.2	Test Condition .....	27
A.8.3	Test Criteria .....	27
A.8.4	Results report example .....	27
A.9	AC input inrush current test .....	27
A.9.1	Test Purpose .....	27
A.9.2	Test Condition .....	27
A.9.3	Test Criteria .....	28
A.9.4	Results report example .....	28
A.10	Turn on delay test .....	28
A.10.1	Test Purpose .....	28
A.10.2	Test Condition .....	28
A.10.3	Test Criteria .....	28
A.10.4	Results report example .....	28
A.11	Output hold-up time test .....	29
A.11.1	Test Purpose .....	29
A.11.2	Test Condition .....	29
A.11.3	Test Criteria .....	29
A.11.4	Results report example .....	29

A.12	Rise time and overshoot test.....	29
A.12.1	Test Purpose .....	29
A.12.2	Test Condition .....	29
A.12.3	Test Criteria.....	30
A.12.4	Results report example .....	30
A.13	Output transient response deviation test.....	30
A.13.1	Test Purpose .....	30
A.13.2	Test Condition .....	30
A.13.3	Test Criteria.....	30
A.13.4	Results report example .....	31
A.14	Dynamic load test.....	31
A.14.1	Test Purpose .....	31
A.14.2	Test Condition .....	31
A.14.3	Test Criteria.....	31
A.14.4	Results report example .....	31
A.15	Brown out and recovery test.....	32
A.15.1	Test Purpose .....	32
A.15.2	Test Condition .....	32
A.15.3	Test Criteria.....	32
A.15.4	Results report example .....	32
A.16	Temperature storage test .....	32
A.16.1	Test Purpose .....	32
A.16.2	Test Condition .....	32
A.16.3	Test Criteria.....	33
A.16.4	Results report example .....	33
A.17	Humidity storage test.....	33
A.17.1	Test Purpose .....	33
A.17.2	Test Condition .....	33
A.17.3	Test Criteria.....	34
A.17.4	Results report example .....	34
A.18	Power cycle test.....	34
A.18.1	Test Purpose .....	34
A.18.2	Test Condition .....	34
A.18.3	Test Criteria.....	34
A.18.4	Results report example .....	34
A.19	Shipping, single drop, vibration test.....	34
A.19.1	Test Purpose .....	34
A.19.2	Test Condition .....	34
A.19.3	Test Criteria.....	35
A.19.4	Results report example .....	36
A.20	Short circuit protection test .....	36
A.20.1	Test Purpose .....	36
A.20.2	Test Condition .....	36
A.20.3	Test Criteria.....	36
A.20.4	Results report example .....	36
A.21	Over voltage protection test .....	37
A.21.1	Test Purpose .....	37
A.21.2	Test Condition .....	37
A.21.3	Test Criteria.....	37
A.21.4	Results report example .....	37
A.22	Over current protection test.....	37
A.22.1	Test Purpose .....	37
A.22.2	Test Condition .....	37
A.22.3	Test Criteria.....	38
A.22.4	Results report example .....	38

A.22.5	Test purpose .....	38
A.22.6	Test Condition .....	38
A.22.7	Test Criteria .....	38
A.22.8	Results report example .....	39
A.23	Hi-Pot test .....	39
A.23.1	Test Purpose .....	39
A.23.2	Test Condition .....	39
A.23.3	Test Criteria .....	39
A.23.4	Results report example .....	39
A.24	Dielectric withstand test .....	40
A.24.1	Test Purpose .....	40
A.24.2	Test Condition .....	40
A.24.3	Test Criteria .....	40
A.24.4	Results report example .....	40
A.25	Leakage current test .....	40
A.25.1	Test Purpose .....	40
A.25.2	Test Condition .....	40
A.25.3	Test Criteria .....	40
A.25.4	Results report example .....	41
A.26	DC cord set and plug test .....	41
A.26.1	Test Purpose .....	41
A.26.2	Test Condition 1 .....	41
A.26.3	Test Condition 2 .....	41
A.26.4	Test Criteria .....	41
A.26.5	Results report example .....	42
A.27	Energy efficiency test .....	42
A.27.1	Test Purpose .....	42
A.27.2	Test Condition .....	42
A.27.3	Test Criteria .....	42
A.27.4	Results report example .....	42
A.28	Capacitive load test .....	43
A.28.1	Test Purpose .....	43
A.28.2	Test Condition .....	43
A.28.3	Test Criteria .....	43
A.28.4	Results report example .....	43
A.29	Maximum open circuit voltage test .....	43
A.29.1	Test Purpose .....	43
A.29.2	Test Condition .....	43
A.29.3	Test Criteria .....	43
A.29.4	Results report example .....	44
A.30	Other tests .....	44
<b>Annex B (informative): Testing immunity of PLT equipment to CPS disturbances .....</b>		<b>45</b>
B.1	Test Purpose .....	45
B.1.1	Test Condition .....	45
B.1.2	Test Criteria .....	45
B.1.3	Results report example .....	45
<b>Annex C (informative): Bibliography .....</b>		<b>46</b>
History .....		47

---

## Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "*Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards*", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

---

## Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM).

The present document is part 4 of a multi-part deliverable covering the External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment, as identified below:

- ES 202 874-1: "Functional requirements";
- TS 102 874-2: "Integrated Broadband Cable and Television Networks";
- TS 102 874-3: "CPS Type 1 implementation details";
- TS 102 874-4: "CPS Type 2.b implementation details";**
- TS 102 874-5: "CPS Type 2.c implementation".

---

## Introduction

The present document is part of a multi-part deliverable covering External Common Power Supply (CPS) for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment.

This multi-part deliverable represents a set of cohesive interwoven technical information that has jointly evolved to define solution of most efficient equipment, as defined below:

- ES 202 874-1 [i.1] defines functional requirements for four different categories of CPS.
- TS 102 874-2 [i.2] defines detailed implementation and operational aspects for CPS Type 2.a.
- TS 102 874-3 [i.3] defines detailed implementation and operational aspects for CPS Type 1.
- TS 102 874-4 (the present document) defines detailed implementation and operational aspects for CPS Type 2.b.
- TS 102 874-5 [i.4] defines detailed implementation and operational aspects for CPS Type 2.c.

The intended applications of these CPS categories are specified in ES 202 874-1 [i.1].

Table 1 summarizes the structure of the present document.

**Table 1: Multi-part deliverable structure**

<b>CPS category</b>	<b>Functional requirements</b>	<b>Implementation aspects</b>
Type 1: 5V, 2A	ES 202 874-1 [i.1]	TS 102 874-3 [i.3]
Type 2.a: 12V, 1A		TS 102 874-2 [i.2]
Type 2.b: 12V, 2A		TS 102 874-4
Type 2.c: 12V, 5A		TS 102 874-5 [i.4]

The present document addresses the implementation details of the External Common Power Supply (CPS) for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment - Type 2.b, rated to a maximum of 12V dc and a maximum current of 2Amp for use with CPEs, set top boxes and other customer network devices with similar power needs.

Other methods for providing power to end devices are not in the scope of the document (e.g. Power Over Ethernet, power on USB, etc.).

Test are specified to verify the compliance of the external power supply against the requirements given by the present specification.

The present document specifies design requirements and tests to ensure compliance of the CPS as well as reference to relevant European Directives including power efficiency on-load and no-load requirements given by European Commission Regulation No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009 [1].



---

# 1 Scope

The present document describes the specification for a high performance External Power Supply Unit for powering the Customer Premises Equipment to a maximum voltage rating of 12V dc.

The specifications define the input, output characteristics and performance requirements for a switching mode AC to DC CPS rated to a maximum 12V dc, and maximum 2 A.

The present document also specifies tests to verify the compliance of the external CPS.

---

## 2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

### 2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies.
- [2] CENELEC EN 55022:2006 (+ Amendment 1: 2007): "Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement".
- [3] CISPR 22: "Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement".
- [4] CENELEC EN 61000-3-2: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current  $\leq$  16 A per phase)".
- [5] CENELEC EN 61000-4-2: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test".
- [6] CENELEC EN 61000-4-4: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test".
- [7] CENELEC EN 61000-4-5: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test".
- [8] CENELEC EN 61000-4-11: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests".
- [9] CENELEC EN 61000-4-12: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques - Ring wave immunity test".
- [10] Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.
- [11] Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (ROHS Directive and amendments).

- [12] CENELEC EN 60950-1: "Information technology equipment - Safety -- Part 1: General requirements".
- [13] CENELEC EN 50075: "Flat non-rewirable two-pole plugs, 2,5 A 250 V, with cord, for the connection of class II-equipment for household and similar purposes".
- [14] Directive 2006/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (LVD directive).
- [15] Council Directive 93/68/EEC (CE Marketing) of 22 July 1993 amending Directives 87/404/EEC (simple pressure vessels), 88/378/EEC (safety of toys), 89/106/EEC (construction products), 89/336/EEC (electromagnetic compatibility), 89/392/EEC (machinery), 89/686/EEC (personal protective equipment), 90/384/EEC (non-automatic weighing instruments), 90/385/EEC (active implantable medicinal devices), 90/396/EEC (appliances burning gaseous fuels), 91/263/EEC (telecommunications terminal equipment), 92/42/EEC (new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels) and 73/23/EEC (electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits).
- [16] Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC (EMC Directive).
- [17] ETSI EN 300 019-1-1: "Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-1: Classification of environmental conditions; Storage".
- [18] ETSI EN 300 019-1-2: "Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-2: Classification of Environmental Conditions; Transportation".
- [19] ETSI EN 300 019-1-3: "Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 1-3: Classification of environmental conditions; Stationary use at weather protected locations".
- [20] IEC 60754-1: "Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 1: Determination of the amount of halogen acid gas".
- [21] IEC 60754-2: "Test on gases evolved during combustion of electric cables - Part 2: Determination of degree of acidity of gases evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric cables by measuring pH and conductivity".

## 2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI ES 202 874-1 (V1.1.1): "Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment: functional requirements; Part 1: Functional requirements".
- [i.2] ETSI TS 102 874-2: "Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment; Part 2: Integrated Broadband Cable and Television Networks".
- [i.3] ETSI TS 102 874-3: "Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM) External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment; Part 3: CPS Type 1 implementation details".
- [i.4] ETSI TS 102 874-5: "Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM) External Common Power Supply for Customer Premises Network and Access Equipment; Part 5: CPS Type 2.c implementation".

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

**Customer Network (CN):** in-house network composed by home gateway, end devices, network segments (physical wired or wireless connections between customer network elements), home network infrastructure devices such as network adapters (performing a L1/L2 conversion between different network segments) and nodes (network adapters with L3 routing capabilities)

NOTE: Also called Home Network (HN) or Customer Premises Network (CPN).

**Customer Network Gateway (CNG):** gateway between the HN and the Access Network able to perform networking functions from physical connection to bridging and routing capabilities, but also possibly implementing functions related to the service support

NOTE: Also called Home Gateway (HG) or Small Business Gateway (SBG).

**Customer Network Device (CND):** physical device enabling service(s) usage

NOTE 1: Also called End Device (ED).

NOTE 2: EDs can be dedicated to the internet, conversational and audio-video services. But they could be also Consumer Electronics equipment and other devices which may have nothing to do with these premium services (e.g. services performing a content sharing within a HN, typically between a PC and a music system, through the HG).

### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
AC	Alternating Current
CE	Commission Européenne
CND	Customer Network Device
CNG	Customer Network Gateway
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CPN	Customer Premises Network
CPS	Common Power Supply
DC	Direct Current
EC	European Commission
ED	End Device
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
HG	Home Gateway
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure
PC	PolyCarbonate
PE	Poly-Ethylene
PLT	PowerLines Technologies
RH	Relative Humidity

## 4 Electrical Specifications

### 4.1 Input Requirements

The CPS shall be designed to meet the requirements and limits given in table 2.

**Table 2: Input voltage and frequency**

Normal Voltages (Vac)	Voltage Variation Range (Vac)	Normal Frequency (Hz)	Frequency Variation Range (Hz)
100 to 240	90 to 264	50 to 60	47 to 63

The AC input current shall not exceed 1 A, when operated at 100 Vac to 240 Vac with no load to full load.

The inrush current must be limited to 100 A when operated at 240 Vac.

A fuse with a rating equal to the rating of the CPS i.e. up to maximum of 2,0 A shall be installed on the input line side near the input connector to protect the CPS.

### 4.2 Output Requirement

#### 4.2.1 Output Voltage, Current And Ripple

**Table 3: Output voltage, current and ripple**

Input normal voltage (Vac)	Output Nominal Voltage (Vdc)	Output Regulation	Minimum Load (A)	Maximum Load (A)	Maximum ripple (mVp-p)	Output power (W)
100 to 240	12	±5 %	0	2,0	120	24
NOTE 1: Output voltages shall be measured at the output connector.						
NOTE 2: Measurements shall be made with an oscilloscope of at least 20 MHz bandwidth. Output shall be bypassed at the connector with a 0,1 µF ceramic disk capacitor and a 20 µF electrolytic capacitor to simulate system loading.						

Under any combinations of line and load variation and environmental conditions, the output shall remain within the tolerance defined in table 3.

#### 4.2.2 Short Circuit Protection And Over Current Protection

The CPS shall be protected from damage of a short circuit at the output or too high output current, irrespective of the duration of the existence of the fault and shall auto-recover when the fault is removed.

The CPS shall not activate the over current protection at start up, while the output is connected to a 2 200 µF electrolytic capacitor.

#### 4.2.3 Output Over Voltage Protection

When 12 V output voltage reaches to its over - voltage protection trigger point the CPS shall be shutdown and output voltage shall not exceed 16 V Max. This include Control Loop failure.

## 4.2.4 Output Polarity

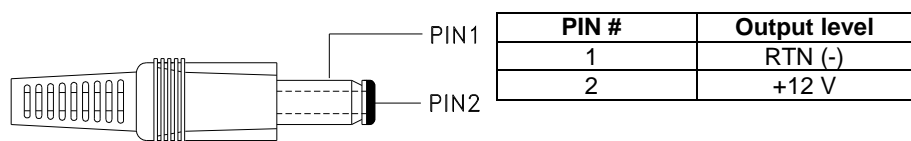


Figure 1: Output polarity

## 4.3 Performance Requirement

### 4.3.1 Efficiency

The power supply shall comply with the European Commission Regulation No 278/2009 [1]. That means:

- No-load conditions shall not exceed 0,3 Watt.
- The CPS shall provide an efficiency of at least 82,2 %, measured as the average of the efficiencies at 25 %, 50 %, 75 % and 100 % of the rated load.

In addition, the CPS must provide an efficiency of at least 75 %, measured at the 10 % of the rated load.

### 4.3.2 Turn On Delay Time

The CPS shall switch on in less than 2 s at maximum load and both 110 Vac/60 Hz and 220 Vac/50 Hz inputs. The measurement shall be made from the start of the input voltage, up to the moment the rated output voltage has been reached.

### 4.3.3 Hold-up Time

The hold-up time shall be a minimum of 10 ms at maximum load and both 110 Vac/60 Hz and 220 Vac/50 Hz. The measurement shall be made following AC voltage interrupt from the moment at which the input current ceases, to the moment the output voltage drops below the rated voltage minus 5 %.

### 4.3.4 Brown-out and recovery

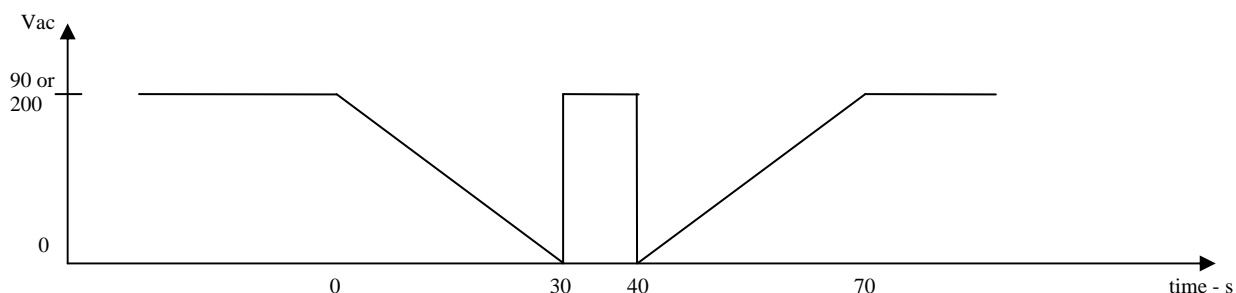


Figure 2: Input voltage brown-out and recovery

CPS must have clean ON/OFF and OFF/ON transition, maintaining the compliance to specification and without any permanent damage after the application of different voltages as described in figure 2.

Input voltage will be reduced from 90 V to 0 Vac in 30 s, then immediately increased to 90 Vac, maintained for 10 s, then brought back to 0 Vac, and finally increased to 90 Vac in 30 s. The same cycle will apply for a maximum input voltage of 200 V.

The test will be repeated 20 times.

### 4.3.5 Dynamic Load

The CPS must be capable of a higher output current than the rated output current during a time interval as given below:

- High Load: 250 %/30 ms of the rated load.
- Low Load: 100 %/1 s of the rated load.
- Slew Rate: 0,1 A/ $\mu$ s.

### 4.3.6 Max Open Circuit Voltage

When the circuit of over voltage protection is invalidated, the output voltage must be 16 V maximum.

### 4.3.7 Overshoot at turn on/Turn off

The overshoot at turn on and turn off shall not exceed 10 % of the nominal voltage value.

### 4.3.8 Output transient response/Transient load slew

With an input voltage, output load, ambient temperature and slew rate as given below, the undershoot or overshoot of output shall be not less than 5 % of the output voltage.

- Input voltage: 90 V ~ 264 Vac/47 ~ 63Hz.
- Output Load: 20 % to 80 %, 80 % to 20 %.
- Ambient temperature: 25 °C  $\pm$  3 °C, Slew rate 1,0 A/ $\mu$ s, T1 = T2 = 0,5 ms.

### 4.3.9 Rise time

Rise time shall be less than 50 ms when measured from 10 % to 90 % of the output voltage at normal input voltage.

---

## 5 Operational, Storage and Transportation Requirements

### 5.1 Temperature and Humidity

The CPS shall be able to operate in the following environmental conditions:

- Temperature: -5 °C to +45 °C.
- Relative humidity: 5 % to 95 %.

This corresponds to Class 3.2 "Partly temperature-controlled locations" of EN 300 019-1-3 [19].

The CPS shall be able to withstand the following storage conditions

- Temperature: -25 °C to +55 °C.
- Relative humidity: 5 % to 100 %.

This corresponds to Class 1.2 "Weather protected, not temperature-controlled storage locations" of EN 300 019-1-1 [17].

The CPS shall be withstand the transportation conditions defined in EN 300 019-1-2 [18] and related to temperature, humidity and vibration.

---

## 6 EMC, safety and Environmental requirements

### 6.1 EMC Specification

#### 6.1.1 CISPR Requirements

CPS shall comply with the radiated and conducted emission requirements for CISPR 22 [3] and EN 55022 [2].

#### 6.1.2 AC Input Voltage Periodic and random disturbances

The CPS shall meet the requirement from EN 61000-4-11 [8]: Half cycle at AC mains frequency per 10 half cycles for 25 repetitions at full rated load and AC mains input = 110 Vac and 220 Vac.

#### 6.1.3 Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

The CPS shall meet EN 61000-4-2 [5]:  $\pm 15$  kVAir Discharge,  $\pm 8$  kV contact discharge.

#### 6.1.4 Lightning Surge

The CPS shall meet:

- EN 61000-4-5 [7] with:
  - Differential Mode:  $\pm 2$  kV ( $2 \Omega$ );
  - Common Mode:  $\pm 4$  kV ( $12 \Omega$ );
  - L-N: 2 kV/ $2 \Omega$ ;
  - L-PE: 4 kV/ $12 \Omega$ ;
  - N-PE: 4 kV/ $12 \Omega$ ;
  - L,N-PE: 4 kV/ $12 \Omega$ .

NOTE: PE is defined as outside of the DC barrel connector.

Following exposure of the CPS to the surges as given above it shall not suffer permanent damage.

#### 6.1.5 Harmonic Current

The CPS shall meet the requirements of EN 61000-3-2 [4].

#### 6.1.6 Harmonic Distortion Susceptibility

The CPS shall meet the requirements of EN 61000-3-2 [4].

### 6.2 Product Safety

The CPS must meet the equipments of EN 60950-1 [12] and equivalent safety standards for use in information technology equipment.

### 6.2.1 Safety Approval

The CPS shall be CE marked in accordance with CE Marking 93/68/EEC [15] and include a manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity Certificate identifying the standards the CPS was designed against for presumption of conformity and identify all the relevant EU Directives it is claimed by the manufacture to meet e.g. including but not limited to LVD Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC [14] and EMC Directive 2004/108/EC [16].

### 6.2.2 Leakage Current

The CPS shall have an AC leakage current of less than 0,25 mA when connected to 240 Vac/50 Hz in conformance to EN 60950-1 [12].

### 6.2.3 Dielectric voltage withstand

The CPS shall withstand for 1 minute without breakdown the application of a 50 Hz/60 Hz 3 000 Vac (or 1 s without breakdown the application of a 50 Hz/60 Hz 3 600 Vac or 5 090 Vdc) supply voltage applied between both input line and output.

## 6.3 Environmental and Eco-Design Requirements

The CPS shall meet the requirements of Directive 2002/95/EC [10] and Directive 2002/96/EC [11] (and Amendments).

The following Ecodesign rules must be applied when manufacturing the CPS:

- The external case of the CPS shall be manufactured using recyclable plastic.
- The external case of the CPS should be manufactured using at least 50% recycled plastic (preferred choice: ABS).

The cables of the CPS should be manufactured using halogen-free materials, tested following the method described in IEC 60754-1 [20] and IEC 60754-2 [21].

Preferred choices as materials for cables are Polyolefins and Polyurethane.

The electronic parts of the CPS should be manufactured using materials with low halogenated compound content.

Provided that all the safety related requirements are satisfied, of the CPS shall be designed to enable separation between plastic case and electronics at the end of the CPS life, regardless of the specific disposal processes defined for the product; use of screws must be minimised and snap-fit is preferred.

---

## 7 Reliability

### 7.1 Burn-in

All power supplies shall be burned-in for 2 hours under nominal input and 70 % ~ 80 % load at an ambient temperature of 40 °C.

### 7.2 MTBF Calculation

The MTBF, Mean Time Between Failures, shall be calculated and reported for each quality class offered.

The provisional model adopted is referring to the "bathtub curve" defining the behaviour of the failure rate as function of the time. While in the first part of the useful life the failure rate is higher, then it decreases to a value that remains constant for the rest of the useful life when wear out failures start.

For CPS, the construction of the CPS shall be of appropriate build to ensure its normal use without fault for a period of ten years (useful life).



For simplicity, the failure rate is considered constant for the first year, then decrease to a second constant and lower value for the rest of the useful life.

In any case the failure rate must correspond to a yearly percentage of failure less than 2,9 %, as per the basic principles contained in [i.1].

## 7.3 Quality classes

The reliability of the CPS is dependent on the quality of the components used in the CPS design. Higher quality parts should be used to improve equipment reliability.

Six quality classes are specified: Q1 - Q6. Each class is defined by the failure percentage in the first year and the failure percentage per year in year 2 to 10, see table 4.

The CPS shall provide details of its build according to one of the quality classes as given in table 4.

**Table 4: List of quality classes**

Quality class	Allowed percentage failure in the first year (%)	Allowed percentage failure per year in year 2 to 10 (%)
Q1	2,00	1,00
Q2	1,00	0,50
Q3	0,80	0,40
Q4	0,60	0,30
Q5	0,40	0,20
Q6	0,20	0,10

## 8 Mechanical Specification

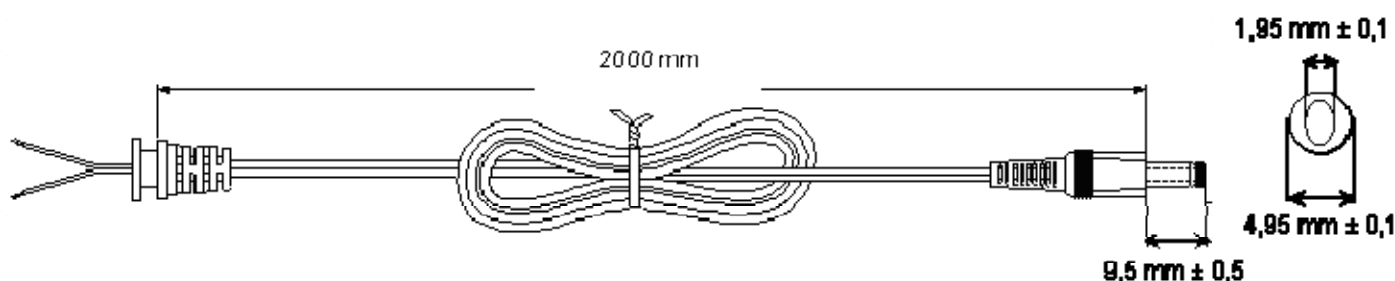
### 8.1 AC plug

The 230 VAC plug must form part of the main housing of the CPS or be part of a fixed cord of the main housing of the CPS.

The AC plug of the CPS shall comply with EN 50075 [13], but without the cord.

### 8.2 DC cord

The DC cord must comply with the data below with typical cord length of 2 m.



NOTE 1: Cable: UL 2468 style: 80 °C, 300 V, 2 conductors.

NOTE 2: Plug: Ø 4,95 x 1,95 x 9,5 mm (tuning fork annexure entire insulation) black.

**Figure 3: DC cord**

## 8.3 Label specification

The CPS shall be affixed with a label, with appropriate wording in the language specific for the intended country for deployment, stating the CPS compliance with the appropriate European regulations.

---

## 9 PLT filters to limit interference and improve coexistence

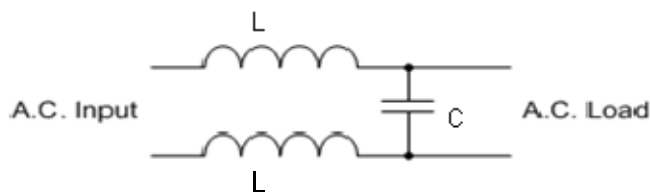
Within the customer premises the CPS may be used where data transmission over powerlines (PLT) is in use. To minimize the interference with PLT communications where the power wires themselves act as the data transmission medium and use the spectral region up to 50 MHz (up to 240 MHz is proposed), the switched mode power supplies that are connected to the power wires can significantly impair the characteristics of the communication channel in this band (the "PLT band"). As a result, the attainable bit rate of the PLT communications is reduced.

The main disturbance introduced by the CPS is caused by variations in the input impedance (the impedance looking into the AC supply terminals) of the CPS within the PLT band. The input impedance can vary with time at the frequency of the supply voltage. Because the input impedance changes when the supply voltage exceeds a threshold, the result is a time-varying impedance at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

It should be noted that various PLT technologies have mechanisms to counteract cyclo-stationary noise (additive noise in synchronism with the supply voltage) and these mechanisms can partially counteract the impedance variation.

Power Supplies should be designed so as to minimize time varying impedance changes.

One potential technique for amelioration of the CPS in this regard is the introduction of filter circuits at the AC input. Figure 4 is an example of such a filter circuit.



**Figure 4: Example of how to improve coexistence between CPS and PLT technology**

In addition it is generally undesirable for CPE equipment to receive PLT transmissions where such transmissions impair the performance of the CPE.

### **Consequent requirement:**

As power supplies can introduce significant impedance variations on an AC line used for data transmission over Powerlines, all CPS categories shall be designed so as not to affect the bit rate of the data over PLT traffic by more than 5 % of the reference throughput.

In addition, to limit interference with Powerline Communications equipment, the AC Power Port conducted emissions shall NOT exceed 35 dB $\mu$ V peak and 33 dB $\mu$ V average in the frequency band from 1,6 MHz to 100 MHz. Other regulatory limits shall be applied if they define values below these or cover a different frequency area.

## Annex A (normative): Tests Plans and Procedures

The test procedure in this annex is intended to not represent tests for mass-production test procedure. Nevertheless every CPS selected at random, even though it might not be fully tested in the mass-production, must pass all the tests given in this annex.

The values given in the reported results in this annex are for example only and must be replaced with the required data from the actual results relating to the CPS under test with the same accuracy.

### A.1 Overview of Tests

Table A.1 presents an over view of the tests. The description of each test and test detail is given in the subsequent clauses.

**Table A.1: Overview of tests**

No.	Test Item	Test at temperature °C					
		-40	0	25	40	50	70
1	Performance Test		yes	yes	yes		
2	Switcher Power Supply Loop Stability Test		yes	yes	yes		
3	Thermal Profile, Internal				yes		
4	Thermal Profile, External			yes			
5	Life Test				yes		
6	Dynamic Load Switching Test				yes		
7	Output Trans Response-Load Slew&step			yes			
8	AC input inrush current Test			yes			
9	Turn-on delay Test			yes			
10	Output Hold-up time Test						
11	Rise time and Overshoot Test			yes			
12	Output Transient Response /Deviation Test			yes			
13	Dynamic Load Test			yes			
14	Brown Out and Recovery Test			yes			
15	Temperature Storage Test	yes					yes
16	Humidity Storage Test					yes	
17	Power Cycle Test			yes			
18	Shipping, Single Drop, Vibration Test			yes			
19	Short Circuit Protection Test			yes			
20	Over Voltage Protection Test			yes			
21	Over Current Protection Test			yes			
22	Construction, Appearance and Weight			yes			
23	Hi-pot Test			yes			
24	Dielectric Withstand Test			yes			
25	Leakage Current Test			yes			
26	DC Mains Cord set and Plug Test			yes			
27	Energy Efficiency Test			yes			
28	Capacitive Load Test			yes			
29	Max Open Circuit Voltage Test			yes			
30	EMC tests (EN 61000 series/EN 55022 [2])			yes			

## A.1.1 Test Equipment

All measurement equipment must be listed in the results report.

- Purpose of the measurement equipment.
- Manufacturer.
- Type.
- Serial number.
- Date of the latest calibration.
- Expiry date of the latest calibration.

---

## A.2 Performance test

### A.2.1 Test purpose

To verify the product basic functions. Delivery result report 1.

### A.2.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac/264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Output Load: 0 %, 25 %, 50 % and 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Ambient humidity: 95 % RH.

### A.2.3 Test Criteria

The electric performance must meet the specification.

### A.2.4 Results report examples

#### Test A

- Input voltage: 90 Vac.
- Frequency: 47 Hz.
- Temperature: 0 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

**Test B**

- Input voltage: 90 Vac.
- Frequency: 47 Hz.
- Temperature: 25 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

**Test C**

- Input voltage: 90 Vac.
- Frequency: 47 Hz.
- Temperature: 40 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

**Test D**

- Input voltage: 264 Vac.
- Frequency: 63 Hz.
- Temperature: 0 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

**Test E**

- I Input voltage: 264 Vac.
- Frequency: 63 Hz.
- Temperature: 25 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

**Test F**

- I Input voltage: 264 Vac.
- Frequency: 63 Hz.
- Temperature: 40 °C.
- Relative Humidity: 95 %.

For all these text the report should look like below.

Table A.2: Test report example

Item serial no.	0 % Load			25 % Load				50 % Load				100 % Load			
	IO (mA)	VL (V)	VR-P (mV)	IP (mA)	VL (V)	VR-P (mV)	Eff (%)	IP (mA)	VL (V)	VR-p (mV)	Eff (%)	IP (mA)	VL (V)	VR-p (mV)	Eff (%)
1#	5,0	12,24	13,2	78,3	12,18	17,8	78,1	148,9	12,12	21,6	79,4	292,6	12,00	29,6	76,9
2#	4,8	12,23	14,0	77,9	12,14	78,3	79,1	150,0	12,10	22,1	79,2	292,8	12,01	30,1	77,8
3#	5,2	12,23	12,2	78,2	12,16	17,6	78,6	148,8	12,11	21,8	79,6	292,6	12,02	29,8	78,1
4#	4,6	12,24	13,6	77,6	12,14	17,9	78,5	148,3	12,12	21,6	79,7	292,0	12,00	29,6	79,1
5#	4,9	12,22	12,8	78,0	12,14	17,8	78,8	149,2	12,11	21,8	79,4	292,3	11,99	30,6	76,8
6#	5,1	12,21	13,1	78,3	12,16	18,4	78,4	148,6	12,13	20,9	79,0	292,1	12,00	30,0	77,8
7#	4,6	12,24	14,0	77,8	12,16	18,3	78,3	148,3	12,10	21,4	79,3	292,4	12,01	29,8	76,9
8#	4,5	12,20	12,6	78,3	12,15	18,5	78,6	149,2	12,12	22,0	79,6	292,0	11,98	29,7	78,5
9#	4,8	12,23	13,4	78,4	12,15	18,0	79,1	149,0	12,10	21,6	79,5	292,5	12,03	30,1	77,9
10#	4,7	12,24	12,9	78,0	12,15	17,6	78,1	148,6	12,11	21,8	79,8	292,7	12,00	29,6	78,5
11#	5,0	12,22	13,1	77,9	12,18	17,7	77,9	149,3	12,10	22,4	79,8	292,3	12,02	29,8	76,9
12#	5,3	12,21	12,5	77,6	12,14	18,2	78,4	149,6	12,12	21,6	79,4	292,0	12,01	30,1	77,6
13#	4,9	12,20	14,0	78,3	12,16	17,4	78,6	149,6	12,11	22,3	79,7	292,0	12,01	29,7	78,4
14#	5,1	12,23	12,8	78,5	12,16	18,5	78,3	149,8	12,10	21,8	79,3	292,5	12,01	29,5	77,8
15#	4,6	12,21	13,1	78,4	12,17	18,0	78,6	150,2	12,13	22,4	79,8	291,6	11,96	30,1	76,9
16#	4,8	12,24	14,0	78,0	12,15	17,6	79,1	148,6	12,11	21,6	79,5	291,8	11,99	29,8	78,5
17#	5,1	12,22	12,6	77,9	12,14	17,7	78,1	149,3	12,10	22,3	79,2	292,4	12,00	29,1	77,9
18#	4,9	12,21	12,6	77,6	12,14	18,2	77,9	148,3	12,10	20,9	79,6	291,6	11,98	29,7	76,9
19#	5,1	12,24	13,4	78,0	12,16	17,9	78,4	149,2	12,12	21,4	79,5	291,8	12,01	30,3	78,5
20#	4,6	12,20	12,9	78,3	12,16	17,8	78,5	149,0	12,10	22,0	79,8	292,9	11,99	30,1	77,9
21#	4,5	12,23	13,1	77,8	12,17	18,4	78,8	148,6	12,11	21,6	79,8	292,0	12,01	29,8	78,5
22#	4,8	12,24	12,5	78,3	12,15	18,3	78,4	149,3	12,10	21,8	79,4	291,7	12,00	29,7	76,9
23#	4,7	12,22	14,0	78,4	12,15	18,5	78,3	149,6	12,12	22,4	79,7	291,6	12,02	30,3	77,6
24#	5,0	12,21	12,8	78,0	12,18	18,0	78,6	149,8	12,11	21,6	79,3	292,3	12,01	30,6	78,4
25#	5,3	12,20	13,1	77,9	12,17	17,6	79,1	150,2	12,10	21,6	79,8	291,6	12,01	29,8	77,8
26#	4,9	12,23	14,0	77,6	12,15	17,7	78,1	148,6	12,12	22,3	79,8	292,0	12,01	30,1	78,4
27#	5,1	12,22	13,6	78,3	12,15	17,6	77,9	149,3	12,10	21,8	79,4	291,7	11,96	29,7	77,8
28#	4,8	12,21	12,8	78,3	12,18	17,7	78,3	149,8	12,11	22,4	79,7	291,6	12,03	29,5	76,9
29#	4,7	12,24	13,1	78,4	12,14	18,5	78,6	150,2	12,10	21,6	79,3	292,3	12,00	30,1	78,5
30#	5,0	12,20	14,0	78,0	12,16	18,0	79,1	148,6	12,11	12,8	79,4	292,4	12,02	29,4	77,7

## A.3 Switcher Loop Stability Test

### A.3.1 Test Purpose

To verify that the control loop works under all AC input, DC load conditions and temperature. Measure and plot Open Loop Gain/Phase characteristics at each of the following test conditions.

### A.3.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Output Load: 25 %, 50 % and 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Ambient humidity: 95 % RH.

### A.3.3 Test Criteria

When the ring return circuit is closed and the gain is 0 dB, the phase margin should be greater than 45°. When the phase is 0°, the gain margin should be lower than -6 dB. When the two conditions are met the test is considered to have been passed.

### A.3.4 Results report example

Table A.3: Test report example

Input voltage/freq.	Output % Load (A)	0 °C		25 °C		40 °C	
		Phase Margin (°)	Gain Margin (dB)	Phase Margin (°)	Gain Margin (dB)	Phase Margin (°)	Gain Margin (dB)
90 Vac/47 Hz	0,25	102,11	-15,252	102,12	-93,934	102,17	-43,627
	0,5	102,89	-18,552	102,91	-95,564	101,95	-92,869
	1,0	102,44	-12,820	102,17	-21,672	94,253	-92,149
120 Vac/60 Hz	0,25	102,06	-13,696	94,536	-97,039	102	-40,941
	0,5	103,49	-11,292	102,41	-34,034	102,06	-34,453
	1,0	102,96	-12,911	103	-88,753	102,73	-25,169
230 Vac/50 Hz	0,25	102,15	-13,669	102,05	-39,697	101,75	-49,524
	0,5	103,05	-8,798	103,35	-32,090	103,19	-36,213
	1,0	103,42	-16,245	102,84	-93,199	102,39	-91,762
264 Vac/63 Hz	0,25	102,17	-12,603	101,95	-36,273	101,81	-39,402
	0,5	103,04	-8,933	103,35	-71,241	103,28	-33,732
	1,0	103,55	-15,846	102,89	-37,331	102,57	-37,281

---

## A.4 Internal Thermal Profile

### A.4.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify whether the temperature inside the housing, complies with the requirements and safety standards.

### A.4.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Ambient humidity: 85 % RH.

### A.4.3 Test Criteria

The temperature must meet EN 60950-1 [12].

## A.4.4 Results report example

Table A.4: Test report example

I/P: 90 Vac /50 Hz

Components Site/Description	C2	C4	C6	C7	LF1	Q1	C3	T1	D7
Spec max	105	105	105	105	110	150	125	110	150
80 % spec	84	84	84	84	88	120	100	88	120
1#	68,8	70,4	75,7	63,4	85,4	88,4	85,6	81,4	108,8
2#	67,5	69,8	78,6	64,2	84,4	88,8	84,8	82,7	110,1

I/P: 264 Vac /50 Hz

Components Site/Description	C2	C4	C6	C7	LF1	Q1	C3	T1	D7
Spec max	105	105	105	105	110	150	125	110	150
80 % spec	84	84	84	84	88	120	100	88	120
1#	64,4	69,8	73,1	58,2	73,7	90,1	81,4	85,3	105,2
2#	63,6	68,8	74,8	57,1	74,8	91,4	81,8	84,8	106,4

---

## A.5 External Thermal Profile

### A.5.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify whether the external temperature of the housing, complies with the requirements and safety standards.

### A.5.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Ambient humidity: 85 % RH.

### A.5.3 Test Criteria

The temperature is maximum 65 °C in conformance with EN 60950-1 [12].



## A.5.4 Results report example

Table A.5: Test report example

Components No.	Thermal temperature (°C)	
	I/P: 90 Vac/50 Hz O/P:1A	I/P: 264 Vac/50 Hz O/P:1A
1#	58,6	57,9
2#	58,1	57,8
3#	57,6	56,6
4#	59,0	58,4
5#	57,8	57,5

---

## A.6 Life test

### A.6.1 Test Purpose

To verify the reliability of products for the life test condition.

### A.6.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 230 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: a cycle of 5 s 50 % of the rated load and 5 s 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Ambient humidity: 90 % ~ 95 % RH.
- Time: 500 hours.

### A.6.3 Test Criteria

After this test, the electric performance must meet specification.

## A.6.4 Results report example

Table A.6: Test report example

Serial number	Output Voltage (V)	Ripple (mV)	Efficiency (%)	
Before test	1#	12,00	29,3	78,5
	2#	12,01	30,1	76,9
	3#	12,03	29,4	77,6
	4#	12,00	28,9	78,4
	5#	12,02	29,3	77,8
	6#	12,01	30,1	78,5
	7#	12,03	29,6	77,9
	8#	12,00	29,8	78,5
	9#	12,00	30,3	77,9
	10#	12,01	30,4	78,5
	11#	12,03	29,6	76,9
	12#	12,04	29,8	78,4
	13#	12,00	30,3	77,8
	14#	12,02	30,6	78,5
	15#	12,01	29,9	77,9
After test	1#	12,03	29,8	77,8
	2#	12,00	30,3	78,5
	3#	12,00	30,4	77,9
	4#	12,01	29,6	78,5
	5#	12,03	29,8	77,9
	6#	12,04	30,3	78,5
	7#	12,00	30,6	76,9
	8#	12,02	29,9	78,4
	9#	12,01	29,7	77,8
	10#	12,00	30,1	78,5
	11#	12,01	29,6	77,9
	12#	12,00	29,3	76,9
	13#	12,03	30,1	77,6
	14#	12,01	29,6	78,4
	15#	12,02	29,8	77,8

---

## A.7 Dynamic load switching test

### A.7.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the reliability of the CPS for the dynamic load conditions.

### A.7.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 230 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: block current 5 s 50 % and 5 s 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Time: 500 hours.

### A.7.3 Test Criteria

After the test, the electrical performance must meet the specifications.

## A.7.4 Results report example

The results report example is the same as in clause A.5.4.

## A.8 Output trans response-load slew and step

### A.8.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the reliability of the CPS for output trans response load conditions.

### A.8.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Output Load: current 20 % to 80 % and 80 % to 20 % of the rated load, with a slew rate of 1,0 A/ $\mu$ s and T1 = T2 = 0,5 ms.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.8.3 Test Criteria

With the output current from 20 % to 80 %, and from 80 % to 20 %, the output voltage should change less than 5 %. At 12 Vdc, 5 % is 0,6 Vdc.

### A.8.4 Results report example

Table A.7: Test report example

Item Serial number	Output voltage(V)			
	90 Vac/47 Hz	115 Vac/60 Hz	230 Vac/50 Hz	264 Vac/63 Hz
1#	0,2655	0,2988	0,2788	0,2911
2#	0,2859	0,3021	0,2924	0,2915
3#	0,2759	0,3125	0,2951	0,3015
4#	0,2958	0,3028	0,2891	0,3142
5#	0,2856	0,2958	0,2798	0,2898

## A.9 AC input inrush current test

### A.9.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the reliability of the CPS for AC input current test conditions.

### A.9.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac and 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.

- The inrush current is measured at an ambient temperature of 25 °C, with the test unit temperature stabilized in the power off condition until at ambient temperature.

### A.9.3 Test Criteria

The AC inrush current must be less than 50 A.

### A.9.4 Results report example

**Table A.8: Test report example**

Components Serial number	90 Vac/50 Hz (A)	264 Vac/50 Hz (A)
1#	10,3	10,8
2#	16,3	14,2
3#	13,8	15,0
4#	14,2	16,2
5#	15,0	14,9

---

## A.10 Turn on delay test

### A.10.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the turn on delay of the CPS.

### A.10.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 110 Vac and 220 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 60 Hz and 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.10.3 Test Criteria

The turn-on delay must be less than 2 000 ms.

### A.10.4 Results report example

**Table A.9: Test report example**

Components serial number	Turn-on delay time (ms)
1#	1 241
2#	1 551
3#	1 435
4#	1 268
5#	1 554

---

## A.11 Output hold-up time test

### A.11.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the output hold-up time of the CPS.

### A.11.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 110 Vac and 220 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 60 Hz and 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.11.3 Test Criteria

The output hold-up time must be more than 10 ms.

### A.11.4 Results report example

**Table A.10: Test report example**

<b>Components Serial number</b>	<b>Hold-up time (ms)</b>
1#	23,2
2#	21,5
3#	24,5
4#	20,7
5#	22,6

---

## A.12 Rise time and overshoot test

### A.12.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the output rise time and overshoot of the CPS.

### A.12.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Output Load: 0 % ~ 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

## A.12.3 Test Criteria

The rise time shall be less than 50 ms measured from 10 % to 90 % of the output voltage.

The overshoot at turn on and turn off shall not exceed 10 % of the nominal voltage value.

## A.12.4 Results report example

Table A.11: Test report example

Input Voltage		90 Vac/47 Hz		115 Vac/60 Hz		230 Vac/50Hz		264 Vac/63Hz	
Serial number		Rise time (ms)	Overshoot (mV)	Rise time (ms)	Overshoot (mV)	Rise time (ms)	Overshoot (mV)	Rise time (ms)	Overshoot (mV)
1#	0A	3,625	250	2,585	250	2,224	250	2,165	250
	1,0A	5,205	250	3,554	250	3,185	250	3,564	250
2#	0A	3,524	250	2,524	250	2,281	250	2,224	250
	1,0A	5,152	250	3,621	250	3,239	250	3,314	250
3#	0A	3,554	250	2,624	250	2,251	250	2,456	250
	1,0A	5,213	250	3,651	250	3,218	250	3,329	250
4#	0A	3,421	250	2,682	250	2,212	250	2,652	250
	1,0A	5,128	250	3,652	250	3,258	250	3,332	250
5#	0A	3,458	250	2,584	250	2,124	250	2,124	250
	1,0A	5,211	250	3,624	250	3,264	250	3,241	250

---

## A.13 Output transient response deviation test

### A.13.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the output transient response deviation of the CPS.

### A.13.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Output Load: 0 % ~ 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.13.3 Test Criteria

The deviation percentage must be less than 5 % The deviation percentage is  $(V_{\text{high}} - V_{\text{low}})/V_{\text{normal}} \times 100 \%$ .

## A.13.4 Results report example

Table A.12: Test report example

Input			90 Vac/47 Hz		115 Vac/60 Hz		230 Vac/50 Hz		264 Vac/63 Hz	
Serial number	Normal Voltage (V)	Load (A)	Output Voltage (V)	Deviation percent (%)	Output Voltage (V)	Deviation percent (%)	Output Voltage (V)	Deviation percent (%)	Output Voltage (V)	Deviation percent (%)
1#	12,0	0	12,22	1,92	12,22	1,92	12,22	1,92	12,22	1,92
		1,0	11,99		11,99		11,99			
2#		0	12,21	1,75	12,21	1,75	12,21	1,75	12,21	1,75
		1,0	12,00		12,00		12,00			
3#		0	12,24	1,92	12,24	1,92	12,24	1,92	12,24	1,92
		1,0	12,01		12,01		12,01			
4#		0	12,20	1,83	12,20	1,83	12,20	1,83	12,20	1,83
		1,0	11,98		11,98		11,98			
5#		0	12,23	1,67	12,23	1,67	12,23	1,67	12,23	1,67
		1,0	12,03		12,03		12,03			

## A.14 Dynamic load test

### A.14.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the dynamic load test of the CPS.

### A.14.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 47 Hz.
- Output Load: 5A/30 ms 2A/1s of the rated load.
- Slew rate: 0,1 A/ $\mu$ s.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.14.3 Test Criteria

The output voltage must be more than 9 Vdc.

### A.14.4 Results report example

Table A.13: Test report example

Item Serial number	Output voltage (V)
1#	10,6
2#	10,8
3#	10,2
4#	10,6
5#	10,5

## A.15 Brown out and recovery test

### A.15.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the brown out and recovery of the CPS.

### A.15.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: reduce the AC input voltage to 0 Vac in 30 s then immediately increase the AC input voltage to 90 Vac, hold up 10 s, then fall to 0 Vac, and then increase AC input to 90 Vac in 30 s. Repeat this 20 times. Same cycle applied with voltage variation form 0 V to 200 V.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.15.3 Test Criteria

After the test, the electric performance must meet the specifications. The CPS must have clean ON/OFF and OFF/ON transition. No permanent damage.

### A.15.4 Results report example

Table A.14: Test report example

Components Serial number	Power on		Power off	
	Input voltage	Start-up/Steady Output voltage	Input voltage	Steady/Fall Output Voltage
1#	47,8/56,6	11,48/11,85	55/47,5	11,85/11,26
2#	49,6/55,3	11,51/11,96	53/48,2	11,96/11,21
3#	49,2/55,6	11,42/12,03	54/47,3	12,03/11,35
4#	49,8/54,2	11,46/12,01	52/48,6	12,01/11,25
5#	49,7/55,1	11,40/11,99	53/48,0	11,99/11,23

## A.16 Temperature storage test

### A.16.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify if the CPS can endure the storage temperature.

### A.16.2 Test Condition

- Chamber temperature - 40 °C ~ + 70 °C.
- Cycle time: 3 hours.
- Cycles: 2.



## A.16.3 Test Criteria

After the test, the electric performance must meet the specifications. No permanent damage.

## A.16.4 Results report example

Table A.15: Test report example

Item Serial number	Before test voltage (V)	After test voltage (V)	Hi-pot:P-S:3,75kVA C 10 mA 1 min	Insulation: 500VDC 1 min 100 MΩ min	
			Input to output	To output plug	To housing
1#	12,01	12,02	OK	OK	OK
2#	12,03	12,01	OK	OK	OK
3#	12,04	12,00	OK	OK	OK
4#	12,00	12,01	OK	OK	OK
5#	12,02	12,00	OK	OK	OK
6#	12,01	12,03	OK	OK	OK
7#	12,00	12,01	OK	OK	OK
8#	12,01	12,02	OK	OK	OK
9#	12,00	12,02	OK	OK	OK
10#	12,03	12,01	OK	OK	OK
11#	12,01	12,03	OK	OK	OK
12#	12,02	12,00	OK	OK	OK
13#	12,02	12,02	OK	OK	OK
14#	12,01	12,01	OK	OK	OK
15#	12,03	12,04	OK	OK	OK
16#	12,00	12,00	OK	OK	OK
17#	12,02	12,00	OK	OK	OK
18#	12,01	12,00	OK	OK	OK
19#	12,03	12,02	OK	OK	OK
20#	12,00	12,01	OK	OK	OK
21#	12,00	12,02	OK	OK	OK
22#	12,01	12,02	OK	OK	OK
23#	12,03	12,01	OK	OK	OK
24#	12,04	12,03	OK	OK	OK
25#	12,00	12,00	OK	OK	OK
26#	12,00	12,02	OK	OK	OK
27#	12,00	12,01	OK	OK	OK
28#	12,02	12,00	OK	OK	OK
29#	12,01	12,00	OK	OK	OK
30#	12,03	12,02	OK	OK	OK

---

## A.17 Humidity storage test

### A.17.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify if the CPS can endure the storage humidity.

### A.17.2 Test Condition

- Chamber temperature: +50 °C.
- Relative humidity: 95 %.
- Test time: 24 hours.

### A.17.3 Test Criteria

After the test, the electric performance must meet the specifications. No permanent damage.

### A.17.4 Results report example

This example is the same as in clause A.15.4.

---

## A.18 Power cycle test

### A.18.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the power turn on/off and the stability of the CPS even after a break condition of the power line.

### A.18.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 230 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Input voltage: on 5 s, off 5 s repeat 10 000 times.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.18.3 Test Criteria

After the test, the electric performance must meet the specifications. No permanent damage.

### A.18.4 Results report example

This example is the same as in clause A.15.4.

---

## A.19 Shipping, single drop, vibration test

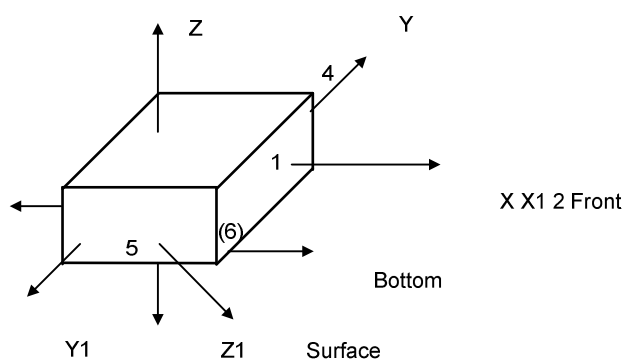
### A.19.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify the endurance of the CPS for the vibration and non repetitive shock during transportation, operation, removal, and reliability of the CPS for a drop.

### A.19.2 Test Condition

- Input: not connected.
- Output: not connected.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.
- Height: 61 cm.

- Faces: 4.
- Drop surface: 1 cm wood.
- Vibration frequency: 10 Hz ~ 55 Hz.
- Test axis: X, Y, Z axis.
- Time: 5 minutes per axis.
- This test must be performed in following order:
  - 1) Drop test.
  - 2) Vibration test.
    - Individual Drop.
    - Quantity = 1 box.
    - Drop test.



**Figure A.1: Shipping, single drop, vibration test**

### A.19.3 Test Criteria

No appearance damage or component damage. After the test, the electric performance must meet the specifications. No permanent damage.

## A.19.4 Results report example

Table A.16: Test report example

Drop Test			
	Test Order	Drop Height cm	Remarks
1	Bottom Corner (most critical Corner)	90	
2	Top Corner (most critical Corner)	90	
3	Top Edge (most critical Edge)	90	
4	Vertical Edge (most critical Edge)	90	
5	Bottom Edge	90	Select different Edge for each 3 sample
6	Face 3	90	
7	Face 1	90	
8	Face 2	90	
9	Face 4	90	
10	Face 5	90	
11	Face 6	90	
Vibration Test			
	Test Order	Test time (minutes)	Remarks
12	Face 1 - Face 3	20	With Face 3 facing down
13	Face 2 - Face 4	20	
14	Face 5 - Face 6	20	

---

## A.20 Short circuit protection test

### A.20.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify if the CPS can endure a short circuit at the output.

### A.20.2 Test Condition

- Input: 230 Vac.
- Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output: 100 % of the rated load - short circuit.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.20.3 Test Criteria

The short circuit protection must meet the specifications.

### A.20.4 Results report example

Table A.17: Test report example

Item Serial number	Protection time (s)	After test voltage (V)
1#	2	12,03
2#	2	12,01
3#	2	12,00
4#	2	12,02
5#	2	12,01

## A.21 Over voltage protection test

### A.21.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify if the CPS can endure over voltage.

### A.21.2 Test Condition

- Input: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.21.3 Test Criteria

The over voltage circuit protection voltage must be lower than 16 V.

### A.21.4 Results report example

Table A.18: Test report example

Item Serial number	Output current (A)	Output voltage with over over-voltage is "on" (V)			
		90 Vac/47 Hz	115 Vac/60 Hz	230 Vac/50 Hz	264 Vac/63 Hz
1#	0	14,2	14,3	14,2	14,1
	1	14,4	14,5	14,5	14,5
2#	0	14,2	14,3	14,3	14,3
	1	14,4	14,4	14,4	14,4
3#	0	14,2	14,3	14,2	14,1
	1	14,4	14,5	14,5	14,5
4#	0	14,2	14,3	14,3	14,3
	1	14,4	14,4	14,4	14,4
5#	0	14,2	14,3	14,3	14,3
	1	14,4	14,4	14,4	14,4

## A.22 Over current protection test

### A.22.1 Test Purpose

This test is to verify if the CPS can endure over current.

### A.22.2 Test Condition

- Input: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Frequency: 47 Hz ~ 63 Hz.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.22.3 Test Criteria

The over current circuit protection must limit the current at a value between 2 and 3 A. After removing the short circuit after 15 minutes the CPS shall auto recover without damage.

### A.22.4 Results report example

Table A.19: Test report example

Item Serial number	Temperature (°C)	Limit current (A)			
		90 Vac/47 Hz	115 Vac/60 Hz	230 Vac/50 Hz	264 Vac/63 Hz
1#	0	2,13	2,36	2,61	2,89
	50	2,14	2,38	2,65	2,92
2#	0	2,14	2,35	2,56	2,94
	50	2,12	2,34	2,58	2,91
3#	0	2,13	2,37	2,63	2,93
	50	2,14	2,38	2,65	2,92
4#	0	2,14	2,35	2,56	2,94
	50	2,14	2,35	2,56	2,94
5#	0	2,12	2,34	2,58	2,91
	50	2,13	2,37	2,63	2,93
Item Serial number	Temperature (°C)	Auto recover after 15 minutes shortcircuit/output voltage (Vdc)			
		90 Vac/47 Hz	115 Vac/60 Hz	230 Vac/50 Hz	264 Vac/63 Hz
1#	0	yes/12,13	yes/12,36	yes/12,61	yes/12,89
	50	yes/12,14	yes/12,38	yes/12,65	yes/12,92
2#	0	yes/12,14	yes/12,35	yes/12,56	yes/12,94
	50	yes/12,12	yes/12,34	yes/12,58	yes/12,91
3#	0	yes/12,13	yes/12,37	yes/12,63	yes/12,93
	50	yes/12,14	yes/12,38	yes/12,65	yes/12,92
4#	0	yes/12,14	yes/12,35	yes/12,56	yes/12,94
	50	yes/12,14	yes/12,35	yes/12,56	yes/12,94
5#	0	yes/12,12	yes/12,34	yes/12,58	yes/12,91
	50	yes/12,13	yes/12,37	yes/12,63	yes/12,93

### A.22.5 Test purpose

This test is to verify if the Construction, Appearance and Weight of the CPS is in compliance with the design and the safety requirements.

### A.22.6 Test Condition

- Inspect the CPS with unaided naked eyes.
- Inspection distance 30 cm away from the naked eyes.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.22.7 Test Criteria

The construction, appearance and weight must meet specification.

## A.22.8 Results report example

Table A.20: Test report example

Item Serial number	Housing(mm)			DC cord	Appearance	Weight (g)
	Length	Width	Height	Length		
1#	71,90	33,55	69,06	1 839	OK	128,9
2#	71,92	33,52	69,03	1 839	OK	128,3
3#	71,91	33,53	69,03	1 842	OK	128,8
4#	71,91	33,54	69,05	1 840	OK	129,1
5#	71,90	33,53	69,07	1 842	OK	128,7

## A.23 Hi-Pot test

### A.23.1 Test Purpose

To verify the possibility of electric leakage when the input is connected to high voltage.

### A.23.2 Test Condition

- Test voltage: 3,75 kVac.
- Leak current: 10 mA.
- Test time: 1 minute.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.23.3 Test Criteria

The CPS must meet the specifications.

### A.23.4 Results report example

Table A.21: Test report example

Item Serial number	Input to output 3,75 kVac 10 mA 1 minute	Surface structure
1#	PASS	OK
2#	PASS	OK
3#	PASS	OK
4#	PASS	OK
5#	PASS	OK

---

## A.24 Dielectric withstand test

### A.24.1 Test Purpose

To verify the insulation of the CPS.

### A.24.2 Test Condition

- Test voltage: 500 Vdc.
- Test time: 1 minute.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.24.3 Test Criteria

The CPS must meet the at least 100 M $\Omega$  dielectric withstand.

### A.24.4 Results report example

**Table A.22: Test report example**

Item Serial number	Input to output 500 Vdc 1 minute	Surface structure
1#	PASS	OK
2#	PASS	OK
3#	PASS	OK
4#	PASS	OK
5#	PASS	OK

---

## A.25 Leakage current test

### A.25.1 Test Purpose

To verify the leakage current of the CPS.

### A.25.2 Test Condition

- Input: 230 Vac.
- Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output load: 100% of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.25.3 Test Criteria

The leakage current must be less than 250  $\mu$ A.



## A.25.4 Results report example

Table A.23: Test report example

Item Serial number	G-L ( $\mu\text{A}$ )	PH-L ( $\mu\text{A}$ )
1#	11,6	7,3
2#	11,5	7,3
3#	11,6	7,3
4#	11,6	7,3
5#	11,6	7,3
6#	11,5	7,3
7#	11,6	7,3
8#	11,6	7,3
9#	11,6	7,3
10#	11,5	7,3

## A.26 DC cord set and plug test

### A.26.1 Test Purpose

To verify the reliability of the cords and plugs.

### A.26.2 Test Condition 1

- DC Cord bending cycles: 2 000 times.
- DC Cord velocity: 40 times/min.
- DC Cord Weight load: 200 g.
- Bending angle: 120 °.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.26.3 Test Condition 2

- Physical inspection DC plug.
- Physical inspection AC plug.

### A.26.4 Test Criteria

The AC plug must meet EN 50075 [13] and the DC plug must meet.

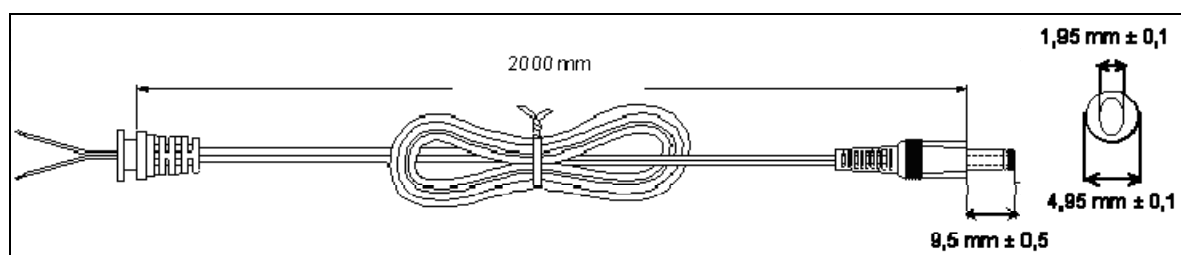


Figure A.2: DC cord

## A.26.5 Results report example

Table A.24: Test report example

ITEM Serial number	Test cycles	Percentage of Copper cord broken	Determinant
1#	2 000	0 %	OK
2#	2 000	0 %	OK
3#	2 000	0 %	OK
4#	2 000	0 %	OK
5#	2 000	0 %	OK

## A.27 Energy efficiency test

### A.27.1 Test Purpose

To verify that the CPS meets the energy specifications.

### A.27.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 115 Vac and 230 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz.
- Output Load: 0 % ~ 100 % of the rated load.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.27.3 Test Criteria

The average efficiency at 25 %, 50 %, 75 % and 100 % of the rated load, equal or better than 77,85 %.

No load power use, less than 0,3 W.

### A.27.4 Results report example

Per CPS tested, the next example applies.

Table A.25: Test report example

Serial number	1#					Average
	Active Power Values					
Input 115 V/50 Hz	0	250	500	750	1 000	---
Output Current (mA)	12,15	12,09	12,04	11,99	11,94	---
Output Voltage (V)	0	2,4	6,0	9,0	12,0	---
Output Power (W)	0,13	3,8	7,4	11,0	14,9	---
AC Input Power (W)	---	63,16	81,08	81,82	80,54	76,65
Efficiency	Input 230 V/50 Hz					Average
Output Current (mA)	0	250	500	750	1 000	---
Output Voltage (V)	12,15	12,09	12,04	11,99	11,94	---
Output Power (W)	0	2,4	6,0	9,0	12,0	---
AC Input Power (W)	0,26	3,9	7,6	11,3	14,9	---
Efficiency	---	61,54	78,95	79,65	80,54	75,17

---

## A.28 Capacitive load test

### A.28.1 Test Purpose

To verify that the CPS will not go into over current protection with the capacitive load.

### A.28.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz ~ 60 Hz.
- Output Load: electrolytic capacitor of 2 200  $\mu$ F.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.28.3 Test Criteria

The CPS must not use the over current protection.

### A.28.4 Results report example

**Table A.26: Test report example**

Serial number	90 Vac/47 Hz	115 Vac/60 Hz	230 Vac/50 Hz	264 Vac/63 Hz
1#	OK	OK	OK	OK
2#	OK	OK	OK	OK
3#	OK	OK	OK	OK
4#	OK	OK	OK	OK
5#	OK	OK	OK	OK

---

## A.29 Maximum open circuit voltage test

### A.29.1 Test Purpose

To verify that the CPS does not exceed the maximum open circuit voltage specification.

### A.29.2 Test Condition

- Input voltage: 90 Vac ~ 264 Vac.
- Input Frequency: 50 Hz ~ 60 Hz.
- Output Load: 100 % of the rated power.
- Ambient temperature: see table A.1.

### A.29.3 Test Criteria

The open circuit voltage must be less than 16 V, when the protection goes to "on".

## A.29.4 Results report example

Table A.27: Test report example

Serial number	90 Vac/50 Hz (Vdc)	264 Vac/50 Hz (Vdc)
1#	14,84	14,79
2#	15,69	15,77
3#	14,65	14,75
4#	15,58	15,62
5#	14,82	14,78

---

## A.30 Other tests

For the following tests:

- Electrostatic discharge test.
- Surge immunity test.
- Conduction test.
- Radiation test.
- Harmonic test.
- Electrical fast transient test.
- Voltage dips and interruption test.
- Surge immunity test.

All details for test procedures are contained in EN 61000 series [4] to [9] and EN 55022 [2] documents mentioned in the text body.

In addition to the mentioned standards, with relation to interferences with Powerlines, the AC Power Port conducted emissions MUST NOT exceed 35 dB $\mu$ V peak and 33 dB $\mu$ V average in the frequency band from 1,6 MHz to 100 MHz.

---

## Annex B (informative): Testing immunity of PLT equipment to CPS disturbances

As said in the normative part of the present document, power supplies can introduce significant impedance variations on an AC line used for data transmission over Powerlines, so that all CPS categories COULD be designed so as not to affect the bit rate of the data over PLT traffic by more than 5 % of the reference throughput.

The test procedure here described is then referred to a product using a CPS compliant to this document and is not part of the testing process of the CPS itself.

---

### B.1 Test Purpose

To verify that the CPS does not affect the bit rate of the data over PLT traffic by more than 5 % of the reference throughput.

#### B.1.1 Test Condition

A PLT equipment, connected to a receiving end device could be powered with its power supply provided in the package, and connected to another PLT equipment used as reference and able to transmit bidirectional traffic generated by a connected lab equipment at the maximum allowed bitrate, depending on the specific implementation of PLT technology (a typical value can be 200 Mbit/s). A traffic detector is then connected to the PLT equipment under test.

#### B.1.2 Test Criteria

The bitrate variation measured by the traffic detector could be limited within 5 % of the maximum bitrate detected.

#### B.1.3 Results report example

**Table B.1: Test report example**

Serial number	Max bitrate detected	Min. bitrate detected	% Variation
1#	OK	OK	OK
2#	OK	OK	OK
3#	OK	OK	OK
4#	OK	OK	OK
5#	OK	OK	OK

---

## Annex C (informative): Bibliography

- BS 1363-1:1995: "13 A plugs, socket-outlets and adaptors. Specification for rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs".

---

## History

<b>Document history</b>		
V1.1.1	December 2010	Publication