

### 30 kW Modular Power Unit for EVSE



#### OVERVIEW

MPU-R2 is a 30kW modular power supply for EVSE systems.

It features a modular design capable of parallel operation.

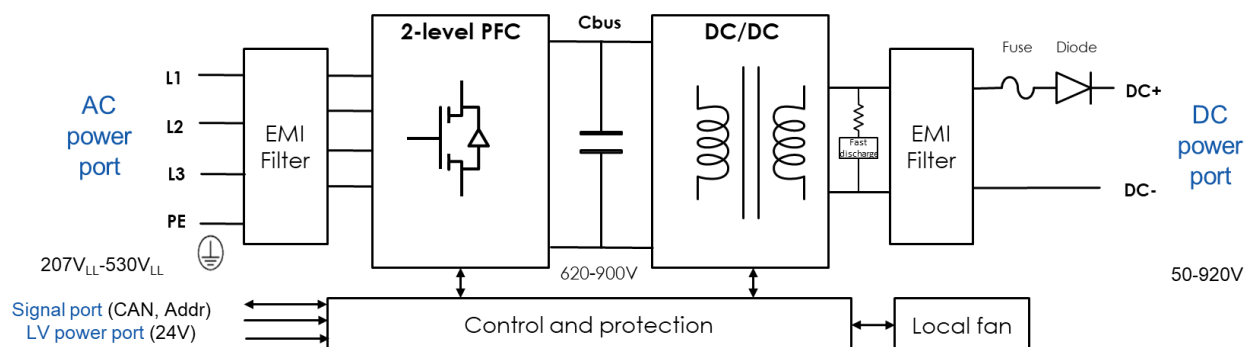
#### FEATURES

- AC connection to standard 400/480 VAC, 50/60 Hz grid. No neutral required.
- Reinforced galvanic isolation between input and output.
- Capable of charging 400V and 800V batteries.
- Integrated forced air cooling with fan speed control.
- 19" rack, 2U
- CANopen compatible digital bus with advanced control, monitoring and logging capabilities.
- Integrated protections including AC pre-charge switches, OCP, OTP and UVLO.
- Integrated output fuse and reverse diode.

#### VERSIONS

|                          | DC SIDE |      |      |             |
|--------------------------|---------|------|------|-------------|
|                          | P       | U    | I    | Protections |
| <b>MPU-R2-920-100-FD</b> | 30kW    | 920V | 100A | Fuse, diode |

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM



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**WARNING**

This equipment operates at voltages and currents that can result in electrical shock, fire hazard and/or personal injury if not properly handled or applied. Equipment must be used with necessary caution and appropriate safeguards employed to avoid personal injury or property damage.

This board must be used only by qualified engineers and technicians familiar with risks associated with handling high voltage electrical and mechanical components, systems, and subsystems.

## 1. Safety instructions

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS – This manual contains important instructions for Models **MPU-R2-920-100** that shall be followed during installation, operation and maintenance of the unit.

#### 1.1. Caution

The following safety instruction must be observed during all phases of operation, service and repair of this equipment. Failure to comply with the safety precautions or warnings in this documentation violates safety standards of design, manufacture and intended use of this equipment and may impair the built-in protections within. WATT & WELL shall not be liable for users to comply with these requirements.

#### 1.2. Installation

MPU-R2 device must be installed following installation chapter.

This product is a safety **Class 1** instrument. To minimize shock hazard, the instrument chassis must be connected to the EVSE frame which is in turn is connected to earth ground

The protective earth terminal must be connected to the safety electrical ground before another connection is made. Any interruption of the protective ground conductor, or disconnection of the protective earth terminal will cause a potential shock hazard that might cause personal injury.

MPU-R2 device is designed to be accessible only for trained staff operators in **restricted access locations**.

#### 1.3. Input rating

CAUTION – To reduce the risk of fire, connect only to a circuit provided with 63 amperes maximum branch circuit overcurrent protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.

Do not use power supplies which exceed the input voltage rating of this instrument. The electrical rating of this instrument is given into the chapter 4 of this document.

#### 1.4. Live circuits

Operating personnel are not allowed to open the case of this equipment. Internal adjustment or component replacement is not allowed by non-WATT & WELL qualified personnel. Never replace components with cable connected to this instrument. To avoid injuries, always disconnect power and remove external voltage sources before touching components.

#### 1.5. Hot surface

Surface of the product could be hot during and after operation.

To reduce the risk of burns – Do not touch or use adequate protection before touching the device.


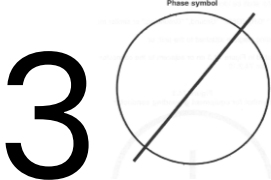

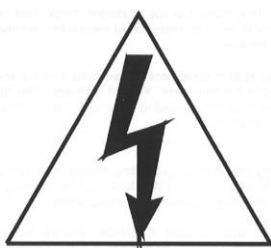

## 1.6. Touch current



**CAUTION:** A touch current  $> 3.5$  mA AC RMS is possible in case of a fault condition of loss of electrical continuity of the earthing conductor in IT earthing systems.

The minimum size of the protective earthing conductor shall comply with the local safety regulations.

## 1.7. Marking

| Symbol  | English   | French  |
|---|---|---|
|    | Input alternating current   | Courant d'entrée alternatif   |
|   | Number of phases input phase  | Nombre de phase AC  |
|  | Grounding   | Prise de Terre  |
|  | CAUTION - Risk of electric shocks<br>Capacitor stores hazardous energy.<br>Do not remove cover until 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply. | ATTENTION - Risque de choc électrique.<br>Le condensateur accumule de l'énergie dangereuse.<br>Ne pas retirer le couvercle jusqu'à 5 minutes après le débranchement de toutes les sources d'alimentation. |
|  | CAUTION- HOT SURFACES<br>To reduce the risk of burns -<br>Do not touch  | ATTENTION - SURFACES CHAUDES<br>Pour réduire le risque de brûlures - Ne pas toucher   |

## 1.8. Maintenance

Capacitors inside the unit store hazardous energy. Do not remove the cover until 5 minutes after disconnecting all sources of supply.

## 1.9. Safety related functions

All safety related mechanisms and functions are implemented by hardware. The software does not provide or perform safety-related functions.

## 1.10. Parts substitution and modifications

Parts substitutions and modifications are allowed by authorized WATT & WELL service personnel only.

For repairs or modification, the unit must be returned to WATT & WELL's After Sale Service. Contact After Sale Service ([aftersales@wattandwell.com](mailto:aftersales@wattandwell.com)) to obtain a return merchandise authorization (RMA) number.

WATT & WELL  
After Sale Service  
121 Rue Louis Lumière  
84120 PERTUIS  
France

## 1.11. Environmental condition

MPU-R2 device safety approval applies to the following operating conditions:

- Integrated into EVSE system (in a 19" cabinet or a custom build enclosure)
- Maximum relative humidity : 95% at 40°C non-condensing
- Altitude : up to 2000m
- Pollution degree : 2
- Overvoltage category : III on AC side
- IP degree of enclosure : IP2X



Protective ground conductor terminal

The charging station where MPU-R2 will be installed should meet the requirements of environmental protection as defined in IEC 61851-1:2019.

The IP degree needs to reach IP44 or above for outdoor use or IP21 for indoor use.

Avoid using the charger in the offshore environment near the sea or near a pollution source or in a corrosive and damaging environment. If you need to use it in the above environment, the protection level of the station needs to reach IP65, otherwise it may lead to the failure of MPU-R2. This damage caused will not be covered by the warranty.

## 1.12. Normative compliance

CE compliance is not demonstrated with converters up to version **V1.0.0**. Therefore, they are considered evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used solely at research and development facilities for such purposes.

MPU-R2 versions **V1.0.1 and forward** meet the intent of directives:



- CEM 2014/30/UE
  - NF EN IEC 61000-6-2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity standard for industrial environments
  - NF EN IEC 61000-6-3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for equipment in residential environments
- RoHS: 2011/65/UE
- WEEE: 2012/19/EU

Please also note that MPU-R2 is designed to be compatible with the following standards:

| Normative                  | Name   | Note |
|----------------------------|--|------|
| IEC 61851-1:2019 (ed 3.0)  | Electric vehicle conductive charging system<br>Part 1: General requirements                  |      |
| IEC 61851-23:2023 (ed 2.0) | Electric vehicle conductive charging system<br>Part 23: DC electric vehicle charging station |      |
| UL 2202                    | UL Standard for Safety DC Charging Equipment<br>for Electric Vehicles                        |      |

However, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that MPU-R2 is installed and used in compliance with all local country laws and regulations.



## 2. Environmental characteristics

**Table 1: Environmental characteristics**

| Parameter                     | Index  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Operating Temperature         | -30°C ~ +70°C<br><b>Recommended maximum ambient temperature is 50°C</b> , beyond 50°C, linear derating on power output is applied. |
| Long term storage Temperature | -30°C ~ +70°C  |
| Relative humidity             | 5% RH ~ 95% RH (No condensation)   |
| Altitude                      | up to 2000m (above 2000m above sea level, derating is required)  |
| Pollution degree              | 2 <sup>Note 2</sup>  |
| Overvoltage category          | III on AC grid side  |
| Acoustic noise                | ≤70dB (25°C, 400V input, rated output full load)   |

## 3. Reliability characteristics

**Table 2: Reliability characteristics**

| Parameter | Conditions  | Value |         |     | Units |
|-----------|---|-------|---------|-----|-------|
|           |   | Min   | Typ     | Max |       |
| MTBF      | Ambient temperature 40°C<br>Fans replaced after 7 years |       | 500,000 |     | hours |

<sup>2</sup> Attention should be paid to avoid ingress of water, metallic or conductive particles, dust or corrosive atmospheric that may cause early failures of equipment.  
Consult factory if pollution degree 3 is required.

## 4. Electrical Characteristics

**Table 3: Absolute maximum ratings**

| Parameter                     | Condition | Min | Max   | Units            |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|------------------|
| LV Input Voltage              |           | 0   | 27    | V                |
| DC side voltage               |           | 0   | 1000  | V                |
| AC side voltage (phase-phase) |           |     | 530   | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| DC output (DC+ or DC-) to PE  |           |     | ±1000 | V                |

All specifications are given for ambient temperature up to 50°C unless otherwise noted.

**Table 4: Electrical characteristics**

| Parameter  | Condition           | Value |            |      | Units            |
|--|---------------------|-------|------------|------|------------------|
|  |                     | Min   | Typ        | Max  |                  |
| AC side  |                     |       |            |      |                  |
| Voltage (phase-phase)  |                     | 207   | 400 or 480 | 530  | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Voltage (phase-neutral)  |                     | 119.5 | 230 or 277 | 305  | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Current (per phase)  |                     | 0     |            | 46   | A <sub>RMS</sub> |
| AC Inrush current  |                     |       |            | 42.4 | A <sub>pk</sub>  |
| Input frequency  |                     | 42.5  | 50         | 69   | Hz               |
| Current measurement accuracy                                   | @46Arms             |       |            | 3    | %                |
| Voltage measurement accuracy                                   | @400V <sub>LL</sub> |       |            | 3    | %                |
| Power factor   |                     |       | 0.99       |      |                  |
| DC side  |                     |       |            |      |                  |
| Voltage  |                     | 200   |            | 920  | V <sub>DC</sub>  |
| Power  |                     |       |            | 30   | kW               |
| Maximum power variation (SW programmable)                      | Active power        |       |            | 30   | kW/s             |
| Current  |                     |       |            | 100  | A                |
| Voltage measurement accuracy                                   | @920V               |       |            | 0.5  | %                |
| Current measurement accuracy                                   | @50Adc              |       |            | 1.5  | %                |
| CAN communication  |                     |       |            |      |                  |
| CAN baud rate  |                     |       | 500        |      | kbps             |
| CAN common mode range <sup>3</sup>                             |                     | -7    |            | 7    | V                |
| Digital Inputs   |                     |       |            |      |                  |
| Positive going input current (Charge permission, Address, EMS) |                     | 2     |            | 10   | mA               |
| Negative going input current (Charge permission, Address, EMS) |                     |       |            | 0.1  | mA               |

<sup>3</sup> CAN common mode; CAN\_H and CAN\_L versus CAN\_GND

|                                    |                       |                |     |                 |                  |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----|-----------------|------------------|
| Maximum reverse voltage            |                       |                |     | 5.5             | V                |
| <b>LV input</b>                    |                       |                |     |                 |                  |
| Supply voltage                     |                       | 19             | 24  | 27              | V                |
| Input current standby              |                       |                | 0.2 |                 | A                |
| Input current operation            | Fan ON (full speed)   |                | 2.5 | 3               | A                |
| Input current start-up (inrush)    | @24V input during 1ms |                |     | 30              | A                |
| Under Voltage Shutdown             |                       |                |     | 19              | V                |
| Over Voltage Shutdown              |                       |                |     | 27              | V                |
| Power consumption                  |                       | 7 <sup>4</sup> | 60  | 81 <sup>5</sup> | W                |
| <b>Insulation</b>                  |                       |                |     |                 |                  |
| Input (AC) to output (DC)          | 50/60 Hz, 1 min       | 3400           |     |                 | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Input (AC) to case (PE)            | 50/60 Hz, 1 min       | 3400           |     |                 | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Output (DC) to case (PE)           | 50/60 Hz, 1 min       | 3400           |     |                 | V <sub>RMS</sub> |
| Y-capacitor DC+ to PE or DC- to PE |                       |                |     | 35              | nF               |

#### 4.1. Earthing system compatibility

The charger is compatible with TT, TN and IT earthing systems.

<sup>4</sup> Standby mode operation

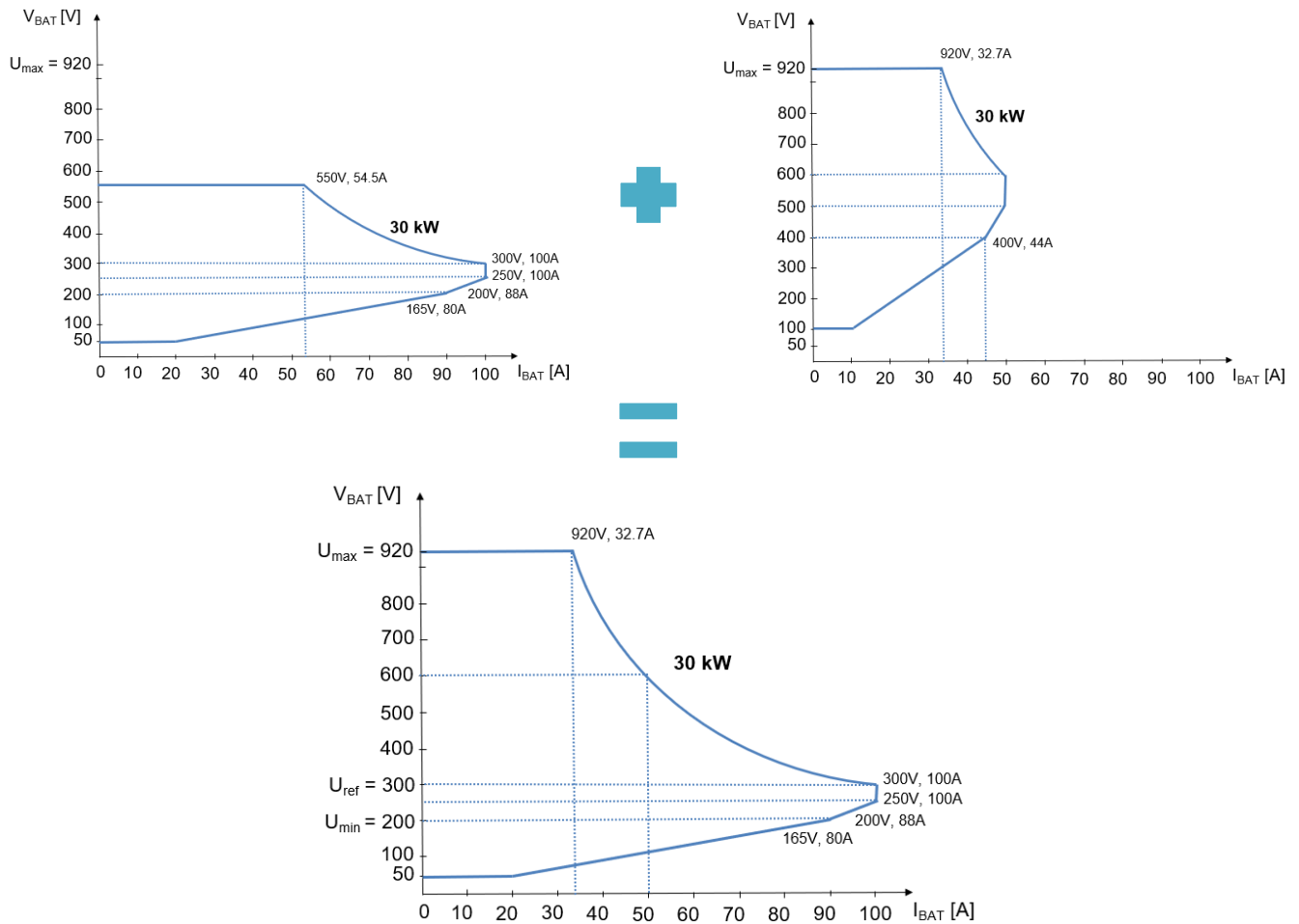
<sup>5</sup> Three-phase charging with fans at full speed and 27V input voltage

## 4.2. Safe Operating Area

MPU-R2 automatically adjusts its operation to the typical operating zone of an EV battery and can charge 400V nominal EV batteries with a voltage range of [250V; 550V] and 800V nominal EV batteries with a voltage range of [500V; 920V].

MPU-R2 can reconfigure between 400V and 800V configuration in less than 3sec

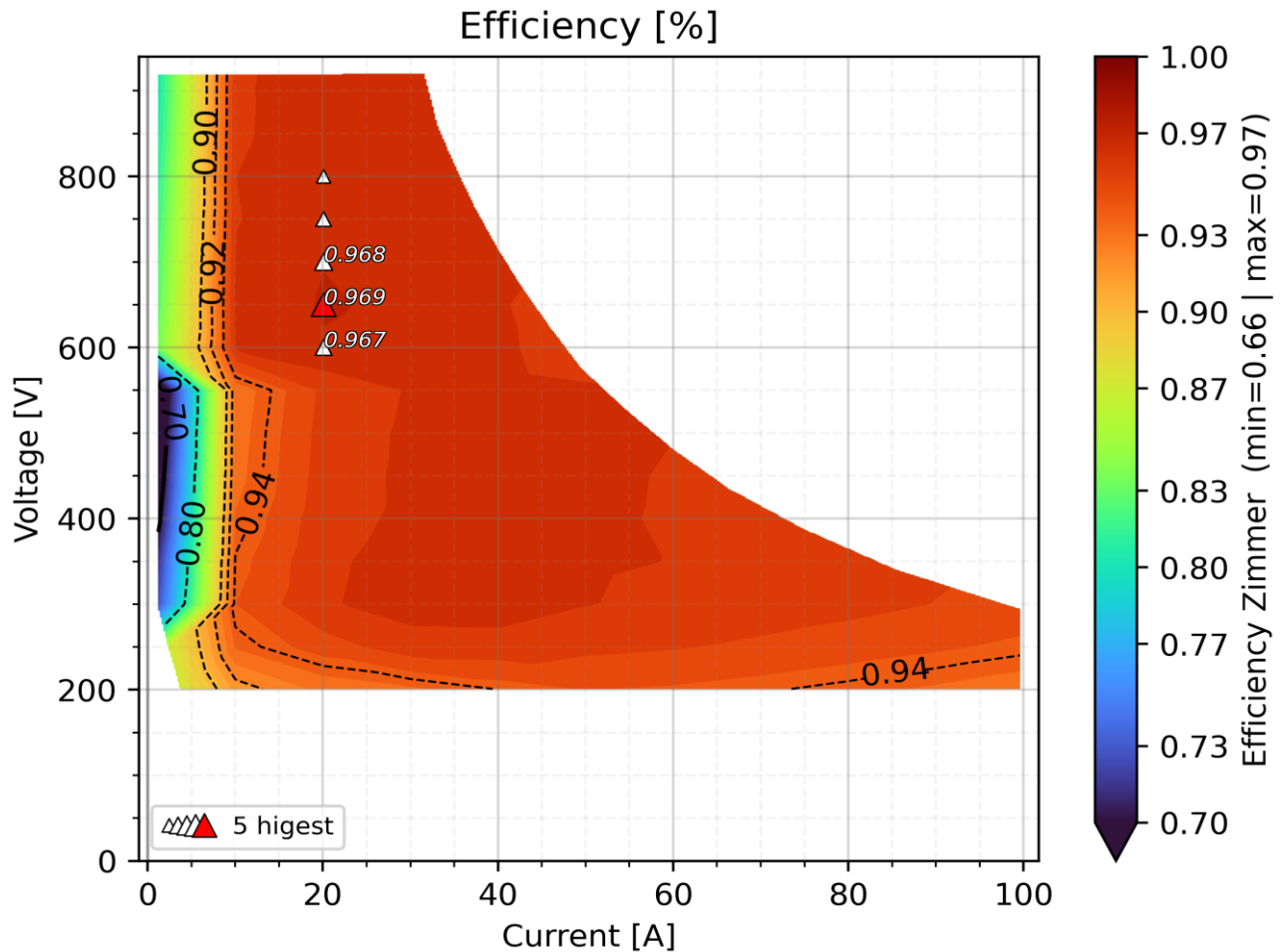
The Safe Operating Area (SOA) is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1: Battery Side Safe Operating Area under grid conditions 400V/50Hz at 25°C**

### 4.3. Typical efficiency

MPU-R2 is based on highly efficient full SiC (Silicon Carbide) technology. Peak efficiency reaches more than 96% and efficiency is consistently above 94% for a wide range of battery voltage and current.

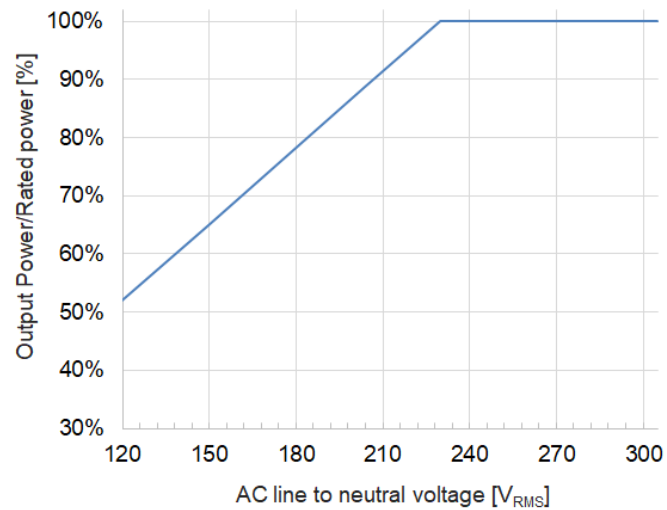


**Figure 2: Typical efficiency in three-phase mode under grid conditions 400V/50Hz at 25°C**

#### 4.4. Output power derating

MPU-R2 is sized for 31.5kVA (AC side power) at 230V (line to neutral)

- Below 230V, power is limited by max current 46 Arms
- Above 230V, power can be kept constant



**Figure 3: Output power vs AC line voltage (phase-neutral)**

## 5. Installation

The unit must be properly assembled in accordance with the assembly instructions before it is used.

Do not use or install MPU-R2 product in case of visible physical damage.

MPU-R2 should be installed in EVSE that complies with frame and enclosure requirement of UL2202.

### 5.1. Mechanical installation

#### 5.1.1. Handling

MPU-R2 product has a weight of about 22 Kg. For correct handling, follow instruction below:

- The product must be handled flat.
- For operator safety use personal protective equipment.
- Do not stack units (each unit should be self-supported and secured with the front and rear brackets)

#### 5.1.2. Mounting

MPU-R2 can be mounted on standard 19" cabinets.

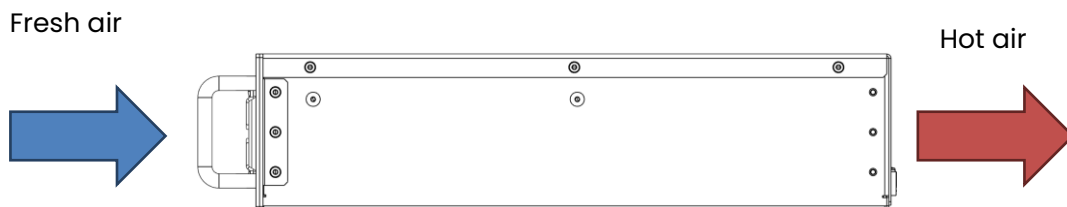
Note that the MPU-R2 is a heavy instrument and requires the cabinet to be equipped with slides or rails that support the chassis along the depth.

Minimum air flow required for air cooling is  $5.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  (200 CFM) and the ventilation path should be free of obstructions.

Recirculating of hot air should be minimized by ensuring fresh (cold) on the input (see Figure 4).

In addition, minimum distances for air cooling are:

- 15 cm for front side
- 9 cm for rear side



**Figure 4: Air flow direction**

## 5.2. Electrical installation

### 5.2.1. Legal installation

Electrical installation shall comply with international standards such as IEC or the requirements in national standards of each country.

### 5.2.2. Safety Notice

Never invert the polarity of the connector. Never force to place a connector. Use only approved manufacturer parts for electrical or mechanical connection.

It is strongly recommended to fix the cables to avoid any stress on the connection. All high-power connectors must be securely fastened to avoid any disconnection.

Be careful if other devices are connected, there is a risk of electrical charge transfer.

It is forbidden to open the cover. Only W&W approved personnel are allowed to do maintenance operation. waiting time after complete suppression of input voltage before opening the device should be respected.

### 5.2.3. Protective earth

MPUR2 should be referenced to the EVSE frame which is in turn is connected to earth ground.

Protective earth connection is made through AC input connector.

In addition, all parts of the chassis where MPU-R2 is to be installed (i.e., the 19" cabinet) need to be grounded. An electrical connection to "G" through mechanical parts must be done.

The protective earthing conductor and the protective conductor shall be green/yellow striped color with a cross section equal to the cross section of the phase conductors (16mm<sup>2</sup>).

MPUR2 is allowed to be operated by an ordinary person if MPUR2, when installed, is connected to a supply network that provides a protective earthing conductor.

Any interruption of the protective ground conductor, or disconnection of the protective earth terminal could cause a shock hazard that might cause personal injury or death.

MPUR2 is only allowed to be operated by skilled personnel or instructed personnel if MPUR2, when installed, is connected to a supply network that does not provide a protective conductor or a protective conductor that is not earthed.

### 5.2.4. AC input

AC input is defined as three phases line without neutral.

MPU-R2 product must be protected against short circuit, overload protection and earth leakage current protection with external devices.

An overvoltage protective circuit that consists of a combination of varistors "S20K320" and surge arrester B88069X4231 is included on the AC input side of the charger. This circuit protects the charger from power surges and voltage transients.



AC input wires must be connected through a residual current breaker/device (RCB/RCD) and a circuit breaker (MCB) with short circuit protection and thermal overload protection:

- Class B recommended. Class A is also possible since all grid inputs are double isolated from PE.
- Earth leakage 30mA (lower rating also possible, please consult factory)
- Current rating 63 A
- Number of contacts: 3 or 4

#### 5.2.5. LV DC input

LV input must be connected to a class II AC/DC converter with 24V nominal output voltage (limited to 27Vdc max) and 100 W of output power.

This input must integrate a short circuit protection either integrated on the output of the AC/DC converter or via an external fuse of adequate rating.

This cable must be shorter than 3m.

#### 5.2.6. DC Output

DC output is galvanically isolated from protective earth.

This cable must be shorter than 30m.

#### 5.2.7. EMI requirements

Compliance with IEC 61000-6-x standards is not demonstrated with converters **up to version V1.0.0**. Therefore, they are considered evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used solely at research and development facilities for such purposes.

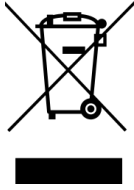
MPU-R2 versions **V1.0.1 and forward** are compliant with IEC 61000-6-2 (immunity standard for industrial environment – class A) and IEC 61000-6-3 (emission standard residential environment – class B) with the additions of:

- 2 turns ferrite FAIR-RITE 0431177081 on AC input port,
- 2 turns ferrite FAIR-RITE 0431177081 on DC input port,
- 2 turns ferrite 742 712 22S on CAN communication port,
- 3 turns ferrite 742 712 22S on LV input port.

#### 5.2.8. Series operation

Series operations of MPU-R2 is not allowed.

### 5.3. Disposal



(Mandatory application within the European Union)

Do not dispose of electronic tools together with household waste material. In accordance with WEEE European Directive (2012/19/UE), Electric material that has reached the end of their life must be collected separately and return to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

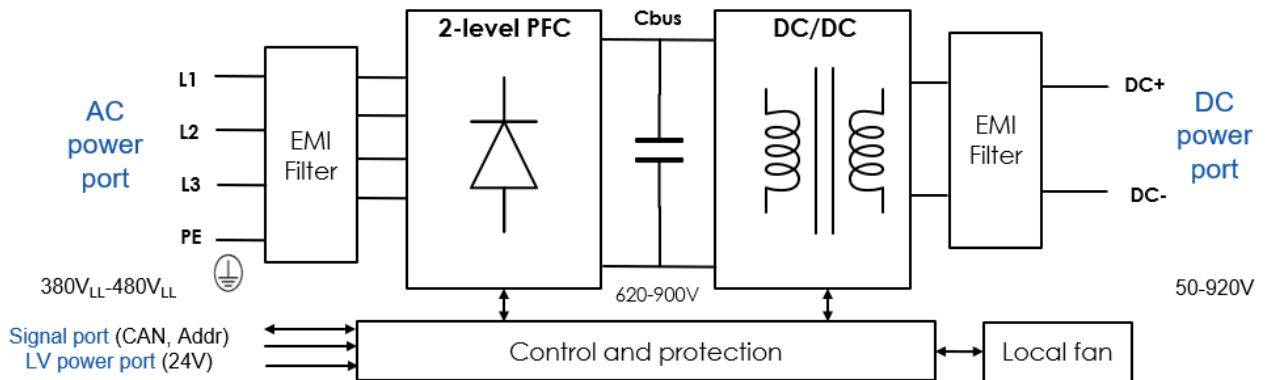
Please contact WATT & WELL for any questions about WEEE.

## 6. Hardware specification

### 6.1. Theory of operation

MPU-R2 consist of 2 power converting stages:

- Bidirectional Active Front End (or PFC) that interfaces the AC grid. This PFC uses a three-phase topology
- DC/DC converter that performs galvanic isolation and DC side regulation. It is based on a full SiC resonant topology



**Figure 5 MPU-R2 30 kW high level synoptic**

## 6.2. Interfaces and supply cables

Please note that the supply cables of the converter shall be chosen to have an ampacity based on Table 310-16 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 of no less than 125 percent of the maximum current that the circuit carries during rated conditions; and that a wiring terminal are provided with a pressure terminal connector that is securely held by a screw.

### 6.2.1. Low voltage connector

Located on the front panel. Cable connected to these ports must be less than 3m long. The LV connector is used to power the fans and control independently the converter.

The interlock has a screw locking mechanism. Use a 3mm flat head screwdriver with a tightening torque of 0.3 N.m.

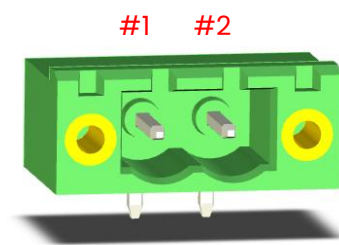
For securing all conductors use a 3mm flat head screwdriver with a tightening torque of 0.5 N.m.

Connector Reference (converter side):

- Phoenix Contact MSTB 2,5/ 2-GF-5,08 1776508 (UL approval 300V/15A)
- TIELEE: TLPHW-200R-02P-G12 (UL approval 300V/16A)

Recommended matting connectors (wire harness side):

| Side | Connector                                       | Manufacturer    | Wire              | Ferrule               | Crimping tool                            |
|------|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| LV   | MSTB 2,5/ 2-STF-5,08 – 1777989 (Screw terminal) | Phoenix contact | 1 mm <sup>2</sup> | A 1 -6<br>Ref 3200247 | Phoenix Contact<br>1212034<br>CRIMPFOX 6 |
| LV   | TLPSW-200V-02P-G12S                             | TIELEE          | 1 mm <sup>2</sup> | A 1 -6<br>Ref 3200247 | Phoenix Contact<br>1212034<br>CRIMPFOX 6 |



**Figure 6: LV IN connector**

| PIN | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION                        | Preferred wiring color |
|-----|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| #1  | LV_IN-   | Low Voltage supply return (0V typ) | <b>Black</b>           |
| #2  | LV_IN+   | Low Voltage supply (24V typ)       | <b>Red</b>             |

### 6.2.2. AC side connector

Located on the front panel.

The interlock has a screw locking mechanism. Use a T20 torx head screwdriver with a tightening torque of 0.8 N.m.

For securing all conductors use a T20 Torx screwdriver with a tightening torque of 2.5 N.m.

Connector Reference (converter side):

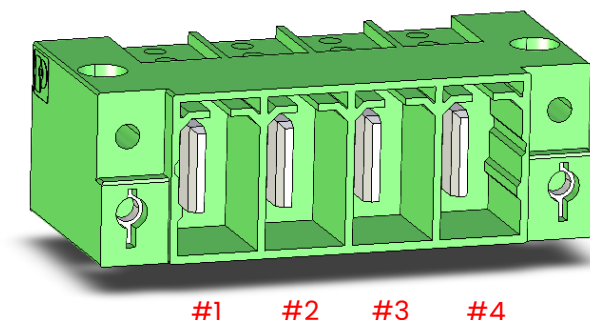
- Phoenix Contact: PC 35 HC/4-GF-15,00-1762767 (UL approval 600V/115A)

or

- TIELEE: TLPHW-900R-A394-04P-G17 (UL approval 600V/115A)

Recommended matting connectors (wire harness side):

| Side | Connector                             | Manufacturer       | Wire               | Ferrule                 | Crimping tool                                  |
|------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| AC   | PC 35 HC/ 4-STF-15,00<br>Ref: 1762615 | Phoenix<br>contact | 16 mm <sup>2</sup> | A 16 -25<br>Ref 1090632 | Phoenix Contact<br>CRIMPFOX 25R<br>Ref 1212039 |
| AC   | TLPSW-900V-A394-04P-<br>G12C          | TIELEE             | 16 mm <sup>2</sup> | CNI60018                | Phoenix Contact<br>CRIMPFOX 25R<br>Ref 1212039 |



**Figure 7: AC IN connector**

| PIN | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION      | Preferred wiring color      |
|-----|----------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| #1  | L1       | Mains line 1     | <b>Brown</b>                |
| #2  | L2       | Mains line 2     | <b>Black</b>                |
| #3  | L3       | Mains line 3     | <b>Grey</b>                 |
| #4  | PE       | Protective Earth | <b>Green/yellow striped</b> |

### 6.2.3. DC side connectors

Located on the back panel. Cable connected to these ports must be less than 30m long.

The interlock has a screw locking mechanism. Use a T20 torx head screwdriver with a tightening torque of 0.8 N.m.

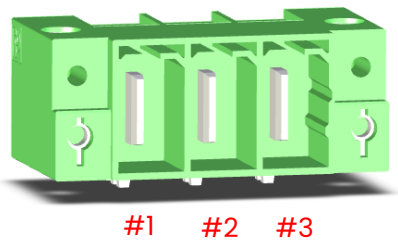
For securing all conductors use a T20 torx head screwdriver with a tightening torque of 4.5 N.m.

Connector Reference (converter side):

- Phoenix Contact: PC 35 HC/ 3-GF-15,00 BK – 1762754 (UL approval 600V/115A: middle pin left NC)
- TIELEE: TLPHW-900R-A425-02P(G17) (3 pins connector with pin removed. UL approval 115A)

Recommended matting connectors (wire harness side):

| Side | Connector                             | Manufacturer       | Wire               | Ferrule                 | Crimping tool                                  |
|------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| DC   | PC 35 HC/ 3-STF-15,00<br>Ref: 1762602 | Phoenix<br>contact | 35 mm <sup>2</sup> | A 35 -20<br>Ref 3200409 | Phoenix Contact<br>CRIMPFOX 50R<br>Ref 1212041 |
| DC   | TLPSW-900V-A425-<br>02P(G12C)         | TIELEE             | 35 mm <sup>2</sup> | CN350018                | Phoenix Contact<br>CRIMPFOX 50R<br>Ref 1212041 |

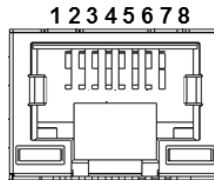


**Figure 8: DC OUT connector**

| PIN | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION          | Preferred wiring color |
|-----|----------|----------------------|------------------------|
| #1  | DC_OUT+  | DC Output (positive) | <b>Red</b>             |
| #2  | NC       | Not connected        |                        |
| #3  | DC_OUT-  | DC Output return (0) | <b>Black</b>           |

#### 6.2.4. COM connector

MPU-R2 features a galvanically isolated CAN bus for digital communications with other boards. The COM connector is an RJ45 connector. Cable connected to these ports must be less than 3m long.



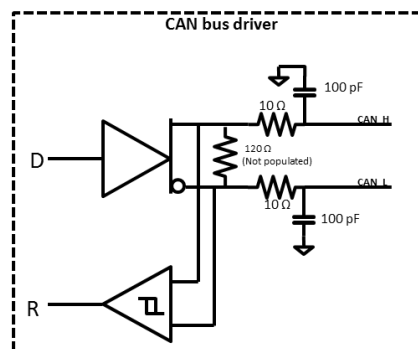
**Figure 9 : COM connector front view**

**Table 5 – COM connector pinout**

| PIN | FUNCTION    | DESCRIPTION   |
|-----|-------------|---|
| 1   | CAN H       | CAN differential +  |
| 2   | CAN L       | CAN differential -  |
| 3   | GND_ISO     | Ground reference for CAN  |
| 4   | EM_SHUT_RTN | Emergency Shutdown return line (negative)   |
| 5   | EM_SHUT     | Emergency Shutdown (positive)   |
| 6   | NC          | Not Connected   |
| 7   | GND_ISO     | Ground reference for CAN  |
| 8   | ES_R/W      | Read/write pin in case of daisy chained power units<br>(Mandatory to keep floating) |

**Note on CAN bus termination:** CAN bus is expected to be terminated at each bus end with a 120  $\Omega$  resistance. Wiring should be selected to have an intrinsic impedance of the twisted that match this 120  $\Omega$ .

By default, MPU-R2 does not include any 120  $\Omega$  resistor to avoid overloading the bus when multiple nodes are presents.



**Figure 10: CAN transceiver simplified diagram**

**Note on CAN bus shield:** Although ISO 11898-2 does not specify the wires type or the need for a shield, a shielded cable is recommended for electronically harsh environments. It is recommended to ground the shield at a single point on the dedicated shield pin of the COM connector to avoid ground loops.

Also, remember that the CAN bus being isolated, the CAN\_GND should be wired between nodes.

### 6.2.5. Emergency Shutdown

The COM connector also transmits an **Emergency Shutdown** (EM\_SHUT) signal. This signal can be used to trigger an unconditional shutdown of the MPU-R2 operation. See Table 5 for the pinout of EM\_SHUT within the COM connector.

In addition, a fast discharge circuit is enabled to discharge the internal output capacitors to a safe level ( $\ll 60V$ ) in less than 1 second.

EM\_SHUT logic is as follows:

- “floating”: Emergency Shutdown triggered (EM\_SHUT=1)
- 12V or 24V: normal operation (EM\_SHUT=0)

The simplified circuit of the EM\_SHUT is given in Figure 11.

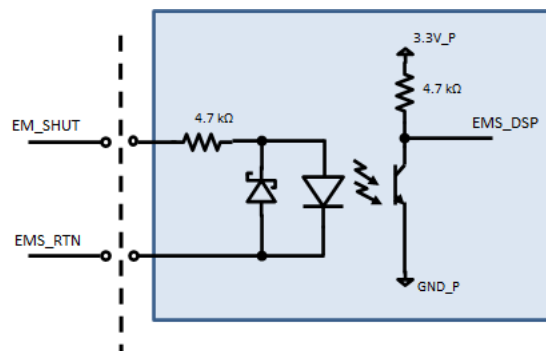


Figure 11 DSI input circuit

### 6.2.6. Address selector and Charge Permission.

Each MPU-R2 takes its CAN **address** at boot based on the Addressing connector on the front panel.

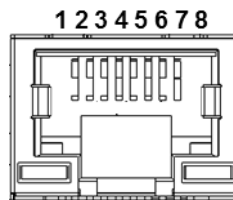


Figure 12: Addressing connector (RJ45) front view

Table 6: Addressing connector pinout

| PIN | FUNCTION | DESCRIPTION       |
|-----|----------|-------------------|
| 1   | ADDR0    | Address bit 0     |
| 2   | ADDR3    | Address bit 3     |
| 3   | ADDR1    | Address bit 1     |
| 4   | ADDR4    | Address bit 4     |
| 5   | ADDR2    | Address bit 2     |
| 6   | GND_ISO  | Return            |
| 7   | CHARGE_P | Charge Permission |
| 8   | UNUSED   | Not used          |

**Default value of each unconnected/floating line is logic "0".**  
**An addressing line tied to GND\_ISO is logic "1".**

Each MPU-R2 takes its CAN address at boot based on the Addressing connector on the front panel.

If ADDR0= ADDR1= ADDR2= ADDR3= ADDR4=0 → CAN ID=111 (default value)

Else

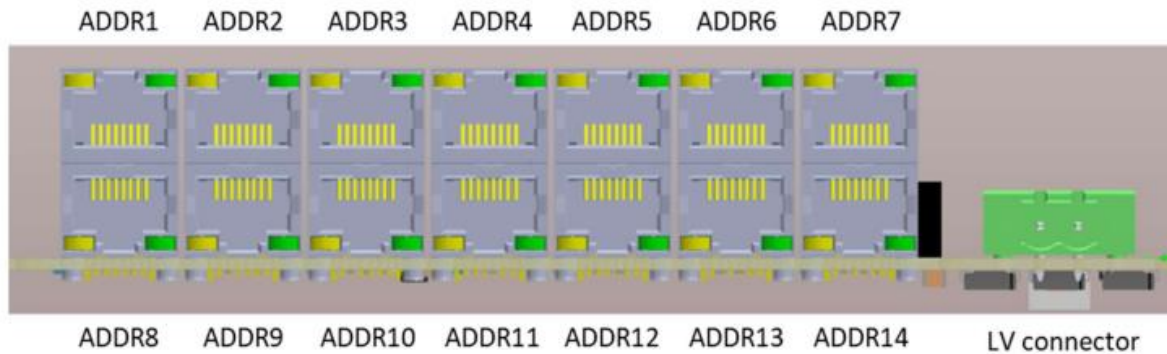
$CAN\ ID = 80 + 2^0(ADDR0) + 2^1(ADDR1) + 2^2(ADDR2) + 2^3(ADDR3) + 2^4(ADDR4) - 1$

| ADDR4 | ADDR3 | ADDR2 | ADDR1 | ADDR0 | CAN ID (dec) |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 111          |
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 80           |
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 81           |
| 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 82           |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 83           |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 84           |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 85           |
| 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 86           |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 87           |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 88           |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 89           |
| 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 90           |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 91           |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 92           |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 93           |
| 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 94           |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 95           |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 96           |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 97           |
| 1     | 0     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 98           |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     | 99           |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1     | 100          |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 0     | 101          |
| 1     | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 102          |

Please note that addresses having ADDR3 and ADDR4 tied to GND\_ISO (ADDR3=ADDR4=1) are not acceptable.



For backward compatibility with MPU-R3-500-63-FD product, 14 units can be addressed using PWM signals with EVIX-AD14 (check Related products).



**Figure 13: EVIX-AD14 board**

**“Charge Permission”** signal: CHARGE\_P2. This signal can be used as a redundant stop signal in such way MPU-R2 stops operation when it receives a stop instruction by either “Charge Permission signal” or “CAN communication message”. This functionality helps achieve compliance with safety features of some EV charging protocols like CHAdeMO. It is disabled by default.

When Charge Permission is enabled, logic levels are defined as

- ‘0’ or floating: no output (forbidden operation). If a start message is received by CAN, a fault will be generated.
- ‘1’ or shorted to GND\_ISO: charge permission OK (system can start if a CAN message is received)

**“ES\_R/W”** signal: should be kept floating by user on CAN connector side. It is used to disable the charging process of all units chained together in case of a fault on one unit.

**LEDs**

4 LEDs on front panel indicate the status of the system

**Table 7: LED overview**

| LED | COLOR            | FUNCTION         | Description   |
|-----|------------------|------------------|---|
| 1   | Red              | Fault            | Indicates a fault in the system. System stops as a result   |
| 2   | Green            | Safe C           | <b>Blinking at 5Hz:</b> Safe C mode. AC voltage is out of range. Output power is set off and the charger remains waiting for AC voltage to return within acceptable range |
| 3   | Green            | DC output        | <b>Continuous:</b> System in charge mode  |
| 4   | Yellow or Orange | Voltage presence | <b>Slow blink:</b> Auxiliary voltage only (24V)<br><b>Continuous:</b> Grid voltage and Auxiliary voltage  |

**6.2.7. Protective Earth**

Protective Earth is connected through the AC input connector in the rear panel to the rack chassis.

## 7. Control specifications

### 7.1. CAN communication

#### 7.1.1. CAN transceiver

An isolated CAN transceiver is implemented to communicate through a high-speed CAN with other boards.

CAN bus is expected to be terminated at each bus end with a  $120\ \Omega$  resistance. Wiring should be selected to have an intrinsic impedance of the twisted that match this  $120\ \Omega$ . By default, MPU-R2 does not include any  $120\ \Omega$  resistor to avoid overloading the bus.

External  $120\ \Omega$  bus termination could be needed to ensure proper work.

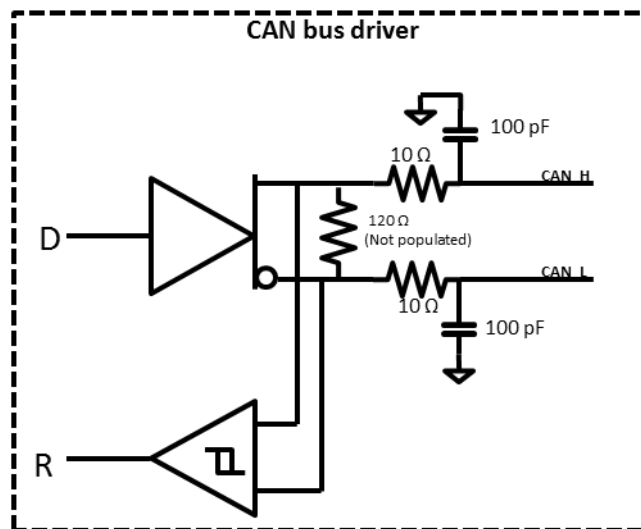


Figure 14: CAN transceiver simplified diagram

#### 7.1.2. CAN configuration and dictionary

##### CAN baud rate

CAN 2.0A cadenced at 500kbit/s with little endian byte order.

##### Node ID

See section **Address selector and Charge Permission**.

##### Heartbeat frame

MPU-R2 automatically transmits its communication state at regular intervals as evidence of its communication ability. This frame is sent every 1 sec.

MPU-R2 also consumes the heartbeat of its master (expected to have the node ID 0x1). So, the master shall emit every 1 second a heartbeat frame with an *operational* status. If this frame is not received by the MPU, the charge will be stopped and the MPU will get into fault state.

For example, if the CAN ID is x56:

| Node   | Frame ID | ID offset | DLC | Byte 0        |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----|---------------|
| MPU-R2 | x756     | x700      | 1   | MPU-R2 Status |
| Master | x701     | x700      | 1   | MasterStatus  |

- Frame ID = Node ID + ID offset
- Status = 0 at bootup (1 frame with 0 to be sent at boot)
- Status = 5 when node communication stack is operational (to be sent periodically)
- Status = 4 when node communication stack is stopped (to be sent periodically)
- Status = 127 when node communication stack is pre-operational (to be sent periodically)

### **Sync frame**

To trigger synchronous sending of frame, MPU-R2 is sensible to a SYNC message.

| Frame ID | DLC |
|----------|-----|
| x80      | 0   |

### **Receive Process Data Object (RPDO)**

The RPDO frame is the control frame. MPU state and setpoints are sent by the master.

For example, if the CAN ID is x56:

| Frame ID | ID offset | DLC | Byte 0           | Byte 1                       | Byte 2                       | Byte 3 | Byte 4 |
|----------|-----------|-----|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| x256     | x200      | 7   | StateRequestWord | itfc_output_current_setpoint | itfc_output_voltage_setpoint |        |        |

| Byte 5                       | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| itfc_output_current_setpoint |        |        |

### **Transmit Process Data Object (TPDO)**

Frames sent from MPU to master

**Table 8: Frame sent after having received SYNC on MPU (CAN ID=86)**

| Frame ID | ID offset | DLC | Byte 0             | Byte 1       | Byte 2                   | Byte 3 | Byte 4          | Byte 5 | Byte 6                | Byte 7 |
|----------|-----------|-----|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| x1D6     | x180      | 6   | itfc_current_state |              | itfc_critical_fault_word |        |                 |        |                       |        |
| x2D6     | x280      | 8   | itfc_v_grid        |              | itfc_i_grid              |        | itfc_P_grid     |        | itfc_available_i_batt |        |
| x3D6     | x380      | 8   | itfc_v_batt        |              | itfc_i_batt              |        | itfc_P_batt     |        | itfc_i_grid_max       |        |
| x4D6     | x480      | 8   | itfc_v_batt_min    | product_type | itfc_v_batt_max          |        | itfc_i_batt_max |        | itfc_P_batt_max       |        |

- Frame ID = Node ID + ID offset
- Each TPDO is transmitted after reception of N number of Sync message. This number is defined by the transmission type parameter of the TPDO. For MPU, transmission type for TPDOs are defined in the following table

**Table 9: TPDOs transmission type**

| TPDO number | Transmission type |
|-------------|-------------------|
| TPDO1       | 1                 |
| TPDO2       | 1                 |
| TPDO3       | 1                 |
| TPDO4       | 1                 |

### **Emergency frame**

Emergency frame is sent asynchronously by MPU in case of default.

| Frame ID | ID offset | DLC | Byte 0     | Byte 1 | Byte 2         | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
|----------|-----------|-----|------------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| xD6      | x80       | 8   | Error code |        | Error register | Unused | Data   |        |        |        |

- Frame ID = Node ID + ID offset
- Error Code: 0xFF01 if the MPU is in Fault mode. Other Error codes due to communication stack are defined by CANopen.
- Error Register: To be ignored, if the MPU is in Fault mode
- Data: if the MPU is in Fault mode, data = CriticalFaultWord. If not, it should be ignored.

### Data unit and type definition

Messages data types and units are defined in the table below

**Table 10: Frame data definition**

| Signal                       | Definition                             | LSB value            | Unit | Data type | r/w (from master point) | Frame |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|
| StateRequestWord             | The request word                       | See Request word def | NA   | UInt8     | w                       | RPDO0 |
| itfc_output_voltage_setpoint | Output voltage setpoint (battery side) | 0.1                  | V    | UInt16    | w                       | RPDO0 |
| itfc_output_current_setpoint | Output current setpoint (battery side) | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | w                       | RPDO0 |
| itfc_input_grid_max_current  | Grid current limitation setpoint       | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | w                       | RPDO0 |
| itfc_current_state           | The status word                        | See StatusWord def   | NA   | UInt32    | r                       | TPDO0 |
| itfc_critical_fault_word     | The fault word                         | See FaultWord def    | NA   | UInt32    | r                       | TPDO0 |
| itfc_v_grid                  | Grid voltage                           | 0.1                  | V    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO1 |
| itfc_i_grid                  | Grid current                           | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO1 |
| itfc_P_grid                  | Grid power                             | 1                    | W    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO1 |
| itfc_available_i_batt        | Available battery side current         | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO1 |
| itfc_i_grid_max              | Max allowed grid current               | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO2 |
| itfc_v_batt                  | Output voltage (battery side)          | 0.1                  | V    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO2 |
| itfc_i_batt                  | Output current (battery side)          | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO2 |
| itfc_P_batt                  | Output power (battery side)            | 1                    | W    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO2 |
| itfc_v_batt_max              | Max allowed output voltage             | 0.1                  | V    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO3 |
| itfc_i_batt_max              | Max allowed output current             | 0.01                 | A    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO3 |
| itfc_P_batt_max              | Max allowed output power               | 1                    | W    | UInt16    | r                       | TPDO3 |
| itfc_v_batt_min              | Min allowed output voltage             | 10                   | V    | UInt8     | r                       | TPDO3 |
| <b>product_type</b>          | Product type                           | 1                    | NA   | UInt8     | r                       | TPDO3 |

## Status word definition

**Table 11: Status Word**

| Bit | Flag name                         | Flag definition  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 0:3 | System Mode                       | State, see SystemState_e enum explanation                          |
| 4   | SafeCFlag                         | Set to 1 if phase voltages are not within the static voltage range |
| 5   | FuseAmbTempDeratingFlag           | Set to 1 if t temperature 1 is used in power derating              |
| 6   | MagneticsTempDeratingFlag         | Set to 1 if t temperature 2 is used in power derating              |
| 7   | PfcMOSTempDeratingFlag            | Set to 1 if t temperature 3 is used in power derating              |
| 8   | CurrentRegulationFlag             | Set to 1 if PU is limited by max Current                           |
| 9   | VoltageRegulationFlag             | Set to 1 if PU is limited by max Voltage                           |
| 10  | ActivePowerRegulationFlag         | Set to 1 if PU is limited by max Power                             |
| 11  | PfcOnFlag                         | Set to 1 if PFC is ON  |
| 12  | DcdcOnFlag                        | Set to 1 if DCDC is ON   |
| 13  | InputCurrentLimitationFlag        | Set to 1 if PU is limited by input current                         |
| 14  | OutputLoadImpedanceLimitationFlag | Set to 1 if MPU is limited by output load impedance                |
| 15  | ThermalLimitationFlag             | Set to 1 if PU is limited by thermal heating                       |

Some intermediate sub-states exist in the state machine that are also accessible through the status word. Although these sub-states are transparent to the user, they are documented on Table 13: System substates definition for completeness.

**Table 12: System states definition**

| Value | Name           | Definition   |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 0     | STATE_INIT     | System is starting   |
| 1     | STATE_STANDBY  | Power is off, system waits a request                                   |
| 3     | STATE_POWER_ON | System ready to start  |
| 4     | STATE_LOCK_DSP | The ACDC waits for DCDC Standby mode status                            |
| 5     | STATE_CHARGE   | Charge on going  |
| 6     | STATE_STOPPING | Converter is stopping and power is being killed off                    |
| 7     | STATE_SAFE_D   | Critical fault occurred, system halted in this mode until user action. |
| 8     | STATE_SAFE_C   | Converter is in safeC mode   |

**Table 13: System substates definition**

| Value | Name                                     | Definition   |
|-------|--|--|
| 0     | SUBSTATE_INIT                            | System is starting   |
| 1     | SUBSTATE_STANDBY                         | Power is off   |
| 2     | SUBSTATE_PFC_PASSIVE_PRECHARGE           | Precharge realys are closed, system is precharging the DC link bus   |
| 3     | SUBSTATE_PFC_PASSIVE_PRECHARGE_DRIVER_ON | Passive precharged is completed, power legs pwm drivers are on   |
| 4     | SUBSTATE_PFC_ACTIVE_PRECHARGE            | DC link voltage and soft start condition are checked, systems starts pfc closed loop control to complete active precharge. |
| 5     | SUBSTATE_PFC_CHARGING                    | DCDC is ready and in charging mode   |
| 6     | SUBSTATE_SAFE_C                          | System is stopped and remains waiting for Safe C condition clearance   |
| 7     | SUBSTATE_STOPPING                        | System is requested to stop, power is still on   |
| 8     | SUBSTATE_SAFE_D                          | Critical fault occured, system halted in this mode until fault clearence or STANDBY request                                |
| 9     | SUBSTATE_LOCK_DSP                        | The ACDC waits for DCDC Standby mode status  |
| 10    | SUBSTATE_FAULT_ACK                       | Fault acknowledgement  |

The DCDC converter is supervised by an inner state machine that is controlled by the charger state machine. The DCDC states are presented in Table 14: DCDC states definition.

**Table 14: DCDC states definition**

| Value | Name                 | Definition  |
|-------|----------------------|---|
| 0     | STATE_DCDC_INIT      | System is starting  |
| 1     | STATE_DCDC_STANDBY   | Power is off, system waits a request                                  |
| 2     | STATE_DCDC_POWER_ON  | System ready to start   |
| 3     | STATE_DCDC_CHARGE    | Charge on going   |
| 4     | STATE_DCDC_SAFE_D    | Critical fault occured, system halted in this mode until user action. |
| 5     | STATE_DCDC_STOPPING  | Converter is stopping and power is being killed off                   |
| 6     | STATE_DCDC_LOCK_DSP  | The DCDC waits a request for Standby mode                             |
| 7     | STATE_DCDC_FAULT_ACK | DCDC fault acknowledgement  |

## Product type

**Table 15: product type definition**

| Value | Product     |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | MPU-R3      |
| 1     | MPU-R2 (AC) |



### **Fault Word code**

In order to prevent the system from failure event which could damage product, MPU-R2 has several securities faults. These faults statuses are indicated in bit-wise word "FaultWord" defined as follow:

**Table 16: Fault word definition**

| Bit | Fault                     | Description   |
|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 0   | Over_current_L1           | Over-current protection on phase 1                                  |
| 1   | Over_current_L2           | Over-current protection on phase 2                                  |
| 2   | Over_current_L3           | Over-current protection on phase 3                                  |
| 3   | Over_voltage_grid         | Over-voltage protection on phase 1/2/3                              |
| 4   | unused                    | unused  |
| 5   | unused                    | unused  |
| 6   | Under_voltage_L1          | Under-voltage protection on phase 1                                 |
| 7   | Under_voltage_L2          | Under-voltage protection on phase 2                                 |
| 8   | Under_voltage_L3          | Under-voltage protection on phase 3                                 |
| 9   | OV_Regul_v_batt           | DC output voltage regulation loss                                   |
| 10  | OV_v_bus                  | Over-voltage protection on intermediary Bus                         |
| 11  | OV_v_batt                 | Over-voltage protection on battery                                  |
| 12  | OV_v_batt_1               | Over-voltage protection on battery voltage of DCDC 1                |
| 13  | OC_i_batt                 | Over-current protection on battery                                  |
| 14  | OC_i_batt_1               | Over-current protection on battery current of DCDC 1                |
| 15  | UV_PFC_precharge_failure  | Under-voltage precharge failure                                     |
| 16  | unused                    | unused  |
| 17  | shutdown_temp_mos_dcdc1   | Thermal shutdown on DCDC 1 mosfets                                  |
| 18  | shutdown_temp_mos_dcdc2   | Thermal shutdown on DCDC 2 mosfets                                  |
| 19  | shutdown_temp_xfo_DCDC    | Thermal shutdown on DCDC transformers                               |
| 20  | shutdown_temp_diodes_DCDC | Thermal shutdown on DCDC diodes                                     |
| 21  | shutdown_temp_PFC         | Thermal shutdown on PFC mosfets                                     |
| 22  | shutdown_temp_amb         | Thermal shutdown on ambient temperature                             |
| 23  | unused                    | unused  |
| 24  | UVP_Aux_LV                | Under-voltage protection on LV auxiliary power supply               |
| 25  | emergency_shutdown        | Emergency shutdown input triggered                                  |
| 26  | device_timeout            | No reception of master heartbeat frame for more than timeout period |
| 27  | dcdc_pfc_com_loss         | Communication loss between PFC and DCDC                             |
| 28  | dcdc_pfc_com_errors       | Communication errors between PFC and DCDC                           |
| 29  | chargeP                   | No charge permission input  |
| 30  | address_selection         | No valid address selected   |
| 31  | discharge_failure         | Output capacitor discharge failure                                  |

## 8. Mechanical specifications

MPU-R2 30kW is packaged in a 2U standard 19" rack.

The total length from front to rear panel is 517.6mm (excluding handles).

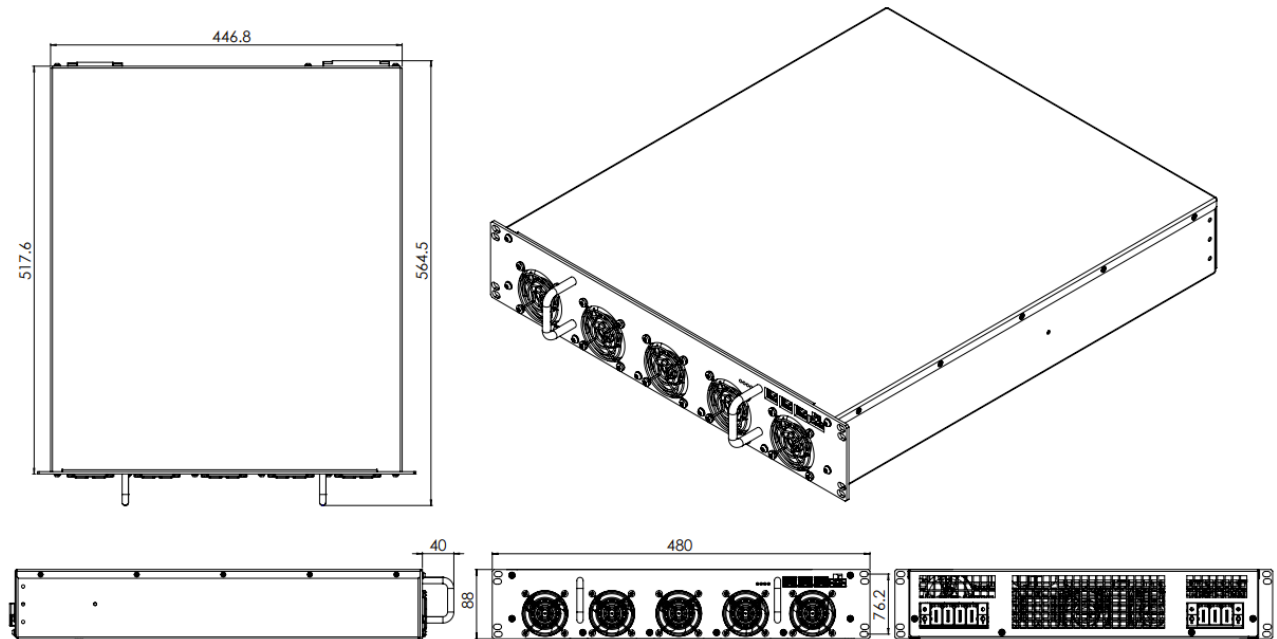


Figure 15: MPU-R2 assembly drawing.

## 9. Maintenance

It is forbidden to open the product.

### 9.1. Cleaning

Use a soft cloth for cleaning the device. Do not use cleaning agent.

Internal dust could be removed with vacuum cleaner or dry air cleaning.

### 9.2. Cooling fan

Cooling fans are internally controlled. Do not obstruct apertures on the case side.

### 9.3. Fuse replacement

DC side is protected by an adequate fuse.

Fuse replacement is only allowed by WATT & WELL qualified personnel. Return product to factory for replacement.


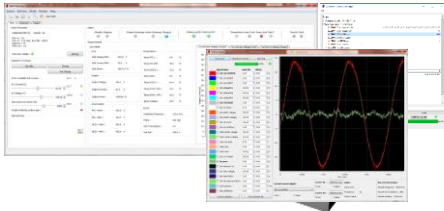
## 10. Ordering information

### 10.1. Product Reference

|                          | Status        | P      | AC side  | DC side    | Other |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|------------|-------|
| <b>MPU-R2-920-100-FD</b> | In production | 30 kVA | 3 $\Phi$ | 920V, 100A | x     |

### 10.2. Product accessories

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b><u>WA048 – Set of matting connectors for MPU-R2</u></b><br>AC side, DC side and LV side. Unwired <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LV Side: MSTB 2,5/ 2-STF-5,08 - 1777989</li> <li>• AC side: PC 35 HC/ 4-STF-15,00 - 1762615</li> <li>• DC side: PC 35 HC/ 3-STF-15,00 - 1762602</li> </ul> |     |
| <b><u>WA050 – Pre-wired AC harness 63A for MPU-R2</u></b><br>with 10mm <sup>2</sup> color-coded wire and IEC 60309 63A plug (3P+PE)<br><br>Cable length: 2.5m   |   |
| <b><u>WA051 – Pre-wired DC harness for MPU-R2</u></b><br>with 25mm <sup>2</sup> color-coded wire and M6 lug termination<br><br>Cable length: 2.5m   |  |
| <b><u>WA016 – Pre-wired LV harness</u></b><br>With color-coded 4mm insulated banana plug<br><br>Cable length: 2.5m  |   |
| <b><u>WA007 – CAN bus adaptor from RJ45 to DB9</u></b><br>including 120 $\Omega$ termination resistance   |  |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b><u>WA009 – USB to CAN transceiver (Kvaser)</u></b><br/>Compatible with MPU Monitor</p>  |  |
| <p><b><u>WA049 – MPU monitor license (USB license dongle)</u></b><br/>A Windows based GUI (Graphical User Interface) for easy access to measurements, monitoring and configuration parameters. It can be used to control MPU-R2 as a PC based master or to speed-up integration of a dedicated system master.</p> |   |

### 10.3. Related products

EVI is a dual standard Supply Equipment Communication Controller (SECC) with all required signals for CCS2 /Combo and CHAdeMO communications.

Main features:

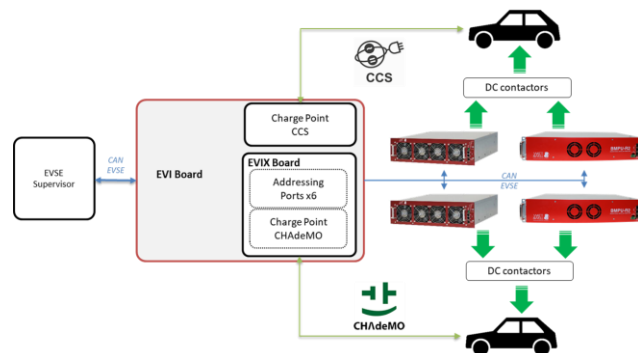
- CCS protocol compatible
  - ISO15118-2 and ISO15118-20
- CHAdeMO compatible (via Extension board)
  - Version 0.9 & 1.2
- Insulation Measurement Device according to IEC61557-8
- High voltage 920V charging.
- OCPP 1.6 and soon OCPP 2.0.1
- Smart Charging & V2G charging modes
- Cable temperature measurement
- Crypto ready with Secure Element embedded



#### **EVIX – EVI Extension board:**

An optional extension board (EVIX) can add additional functions such as:

- EVIX-AD6: Addressing of 6 power units
- EVIX-AD14: Addressing of 14 power units (ADDR 80 to 93)
- EVIX-AD6-CHA: CHAdeMO HW interface & Addressing 6 power units
- EVIX-IO: Peripheral extension board



**Figure 16: EVI & EVIX integration on EVSE environment**

Other customization options available under request

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