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Report	
SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENTS OF THE RACK MOUNTED PC'S FOR LHC EXPERIMENTS	
<i>Abstract</i> <p>The following document is an addition to the existing report 'Measurements of the rack mounted PC's for LHC experiments' (EDMS 442180) [1].</p> <p>With reference to previous measurements, some of the measurements have been repeated in more detail to better understand the behavior of a whole rack of PC's.</p>	
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1. INTRODUCTION

The following document is an addition to the existing report 'Measurements of the rack mounted PC's for LHC experiments' (EDMS 442180) [1].

With reference to previous measurements [1], some of the measurements have been repeated in more detail to better understand the behavior of a whole rack of PC's.

Measurement setup and measurement error are the same as during the previous measurement, see [1].

At the time of test, the rack contained the following 46 PC's:

LBFARM001 -> LBFARM005: 5 x ELONEX single CPU 2.4GHz
LBFARM006 -> LBFARM030: 25 x MELROW single CPU 2.4GHz
LBFARM031 -> LBFARM044: 14 x MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz
LBFARM045: 1 x MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz (other chassis)
LBFARM046: 1 x MELROW dual CPU 3.06GHz (other chassis)

The type and make of the power supplies are listed on the last page of this report.

2. HARMONIC CURRENT DISTORTION

The harmonic current distortion of the individual types of PC's at full power was measured as follows:

Type	THD(I) [%]	Recording
LBFARM0044 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	23.5	Fig. 1
LBFARM0045 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	30.7	Fig. 2
LBFARM0046 MELROW dual CPU 3.06GHz	25.5	Fig. 3
DELL3250 Dual Titalium	17.9	Fig. 4
AMD 2GHZ dual CPU	19.6	Fig. 5
Entire rack	15.8	Fig. 6

It should be noted that a THD(I) below 30% usually results in Neutral currents below 100% of nominal current (if the load is balanced between the three phases). The entire rack had a THD(I) of 15.8%, which is no problem for the power distribution system.

Fig. 1 : LBFARM0044 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz

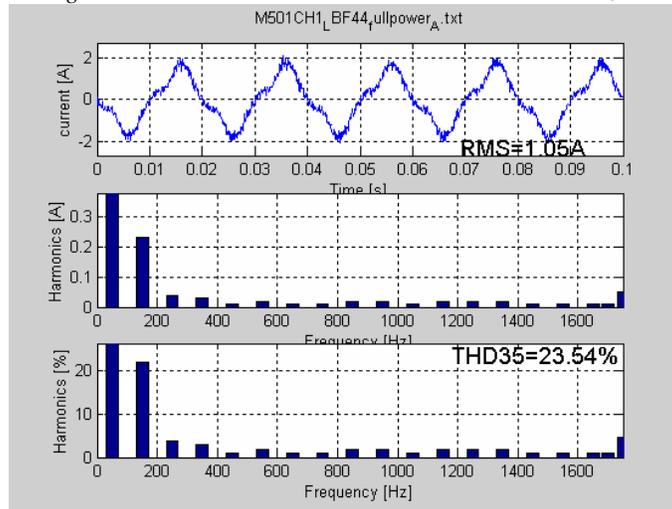


Fig. 2 : LBFARM0045 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz

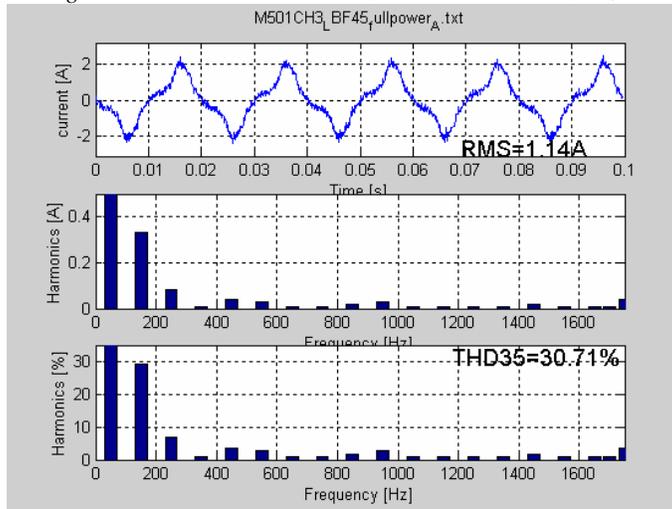


Fig. 3 : LBFARM0046 MELROW dual CPU 3.06GHz

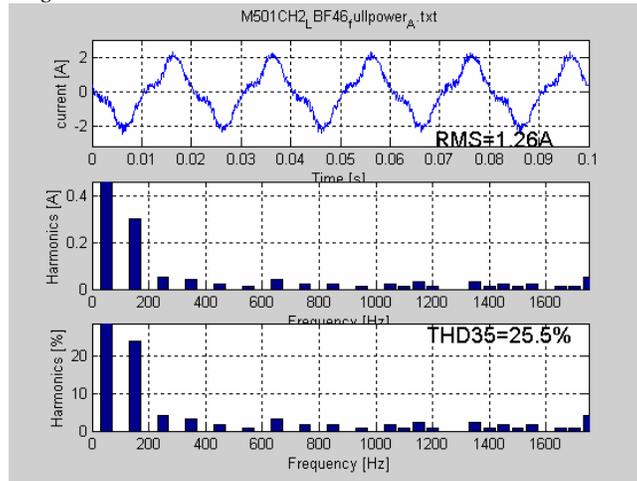


Fig. 4 : DELL3250 Dual Titanium

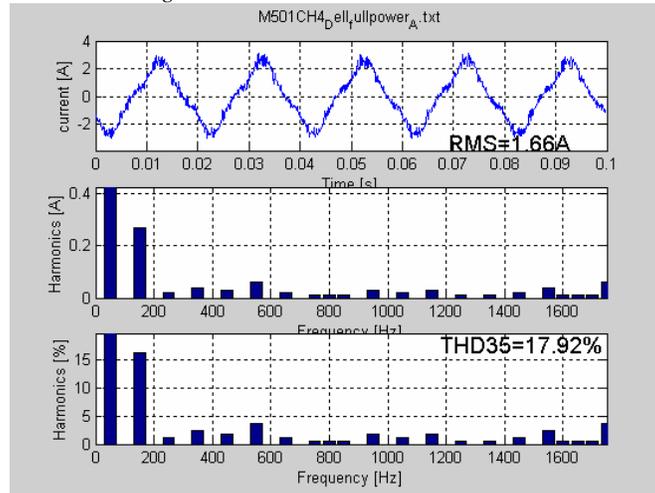


Fig. 5 : AMD 2GHZ dual CPU

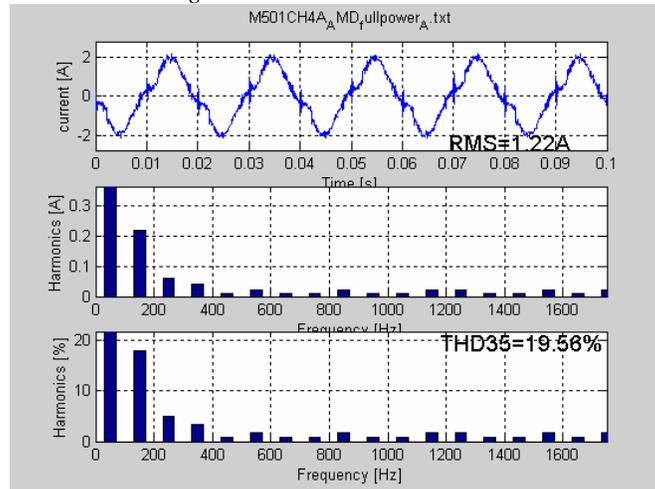
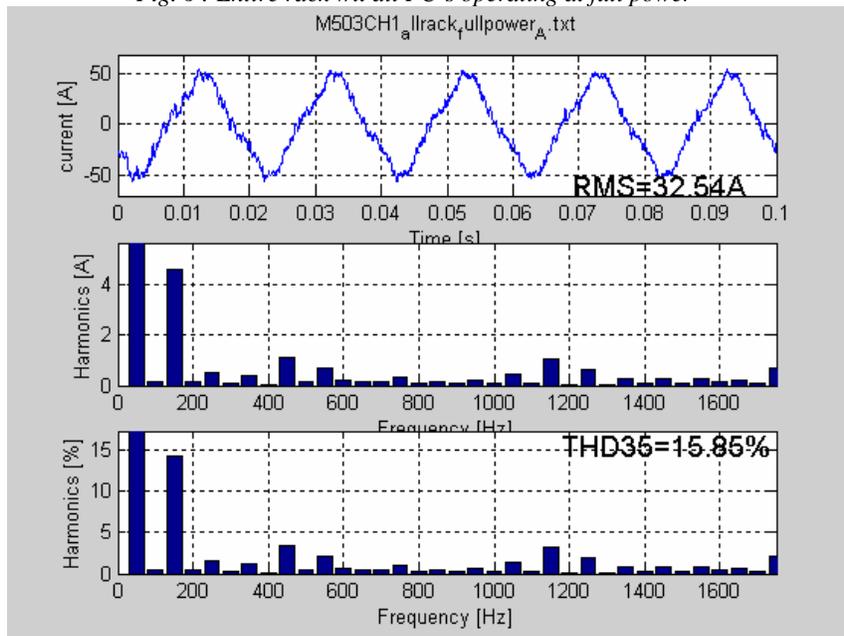


Fig. 6 : Entire rack wit all PC's operating at full power



3. INRUSH CURRENT DURING ENERGIZATION

Fig. 7 : LBFARM0023 MELROW single-CPU 2.4 GHz, 100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 32 A$

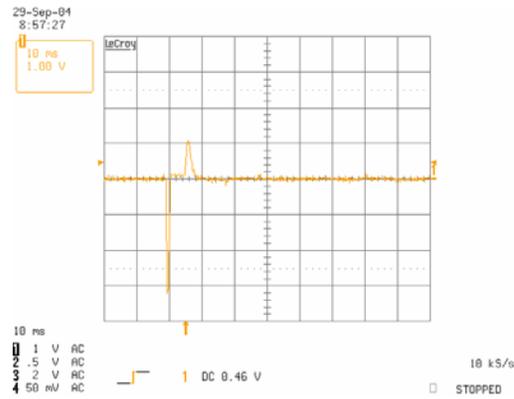


Fig. 8 : LBFARM43 MELROW dual CPU 2.8 GHz, 100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 27 A$

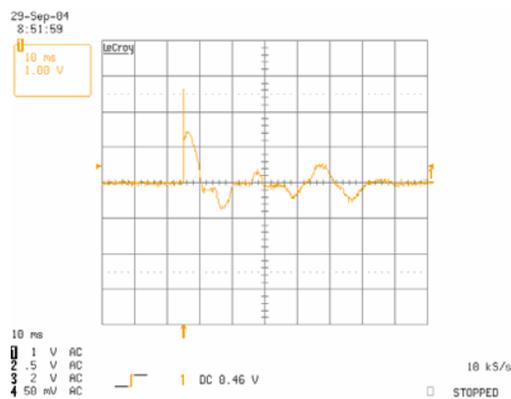


Fig. 9 : LBFARM0044 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz [M502-CH1],
100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 19 A$

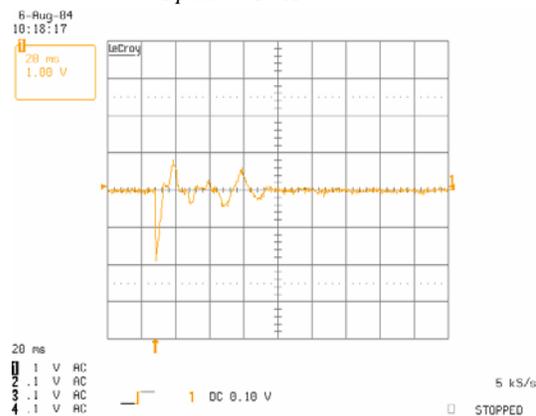


Fig. 10 : LBFARM0045 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz (other type of power supply) [M502-CH3],
100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 9 A$

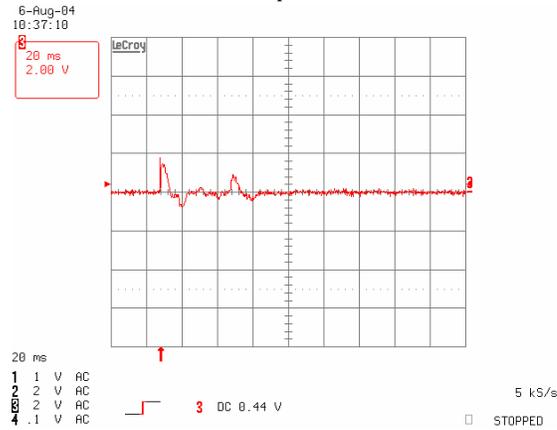


Fig. 11 : LBFARM0046 MELROW dual CPU 3.06GHz [M502-CH2],
100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 15 A$

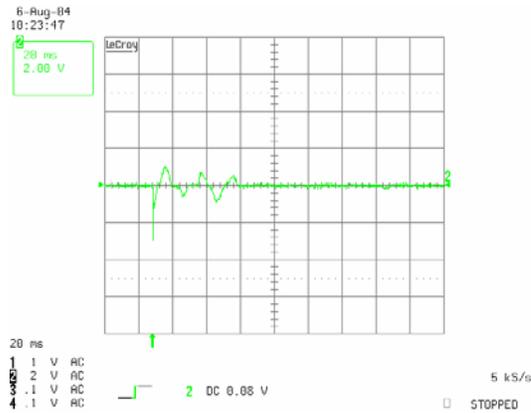


Fig. 12 : DELL3250 Dual Titanium, inrush of one power supply (PC has double power supply) [M502-CH4],
100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 10 A$

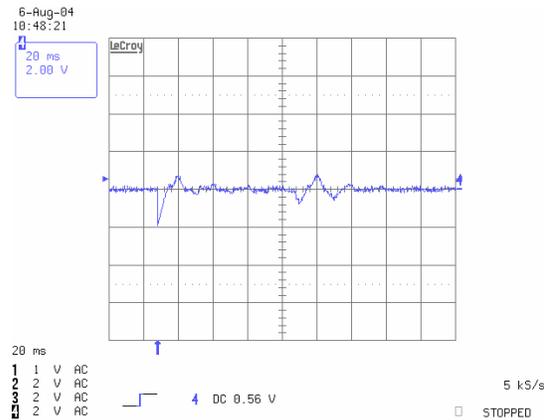


Fig. 13 : DELL3250 Dual Titanium, inrush of two power supplies (PC has double power supply) [M502-CH4],
100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 20 A$

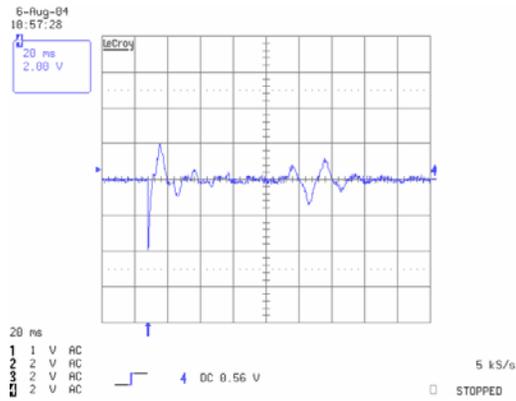


Fig. 14 : AMD 2 GHz dual CPU., 100mV/A, corresponding to 10 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 13 A$

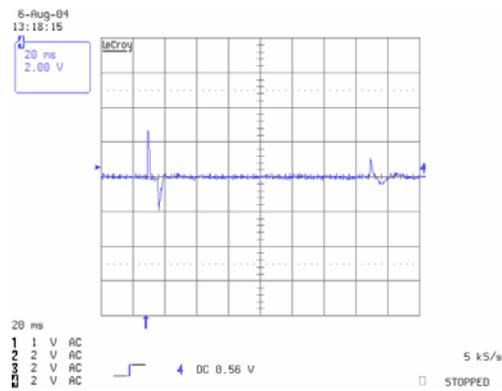


Fig. 15 : Inrush of entire rack [M504], 10mV/A, corresponding to 100 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 300 A$

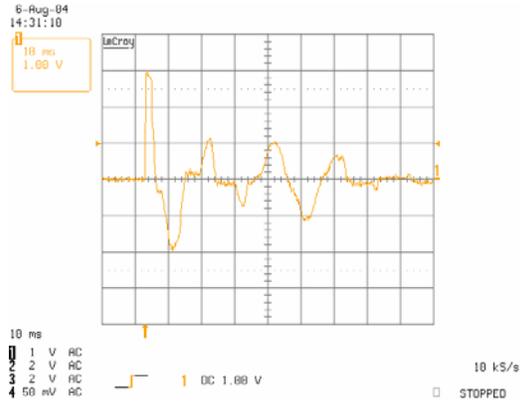


Fig. 16 : Simultaneous energization of 14 PC's LBFARM43 MELROW dual CPU 2.8 GHz,
10mV/A, corresponding to 100 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 160 A$

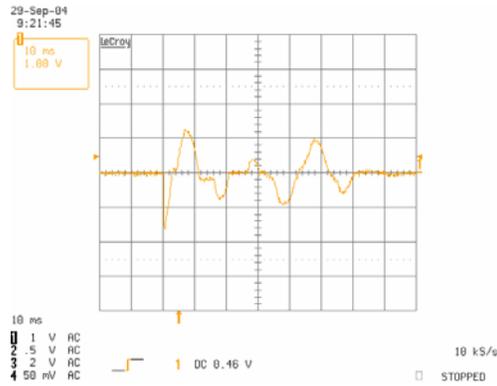
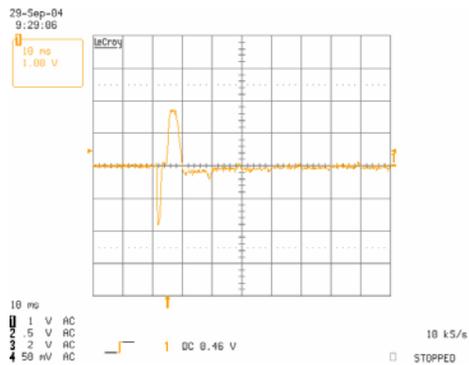


Fig. 17 : Simultaneous energization of 25 PC's LBFARM0023 MELROW single-CPU 2.4 GHz
10mV/A, corresponding to 100 A per div
 $I_{peak} = 180 A$



4. CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Harmonic current distortion

The Total Harmonic Current Distortion THD(I) of all PC's was acceptable. The highest value measured was THD(I) = 31%, which will result in Neutral currents below 100% of nominal current (if the load is balanced between the three phases). The entire rack had a THD(I) of 15.8%, which is no problem for the power distribution system.

Harmonic current emission of the individual PC's shall be in conformity with norm IEC61000-3-2 (class D). [5]

4.2 Inrush current

The feeding circuit breakers 63A (curve D) will trip at $10 \dots 14 \times I_n$ (630...880A). To avoid unwanted trips during energization, the inrush current must remain below 630A. The rack cooling system is rated for 11kW ($I_n=48A$). Thus, the rack as a whole must not exceed an inrush current of $630A/48A=13 \times I_n$.

Please note that the nominal current I_n is the current of the PC with the CPU operating at full load.

Type	Inrush (peak) in A	Recording
LBFARM005 ELONEX single CPU 2.4GHz	46	see [1]
LBFARM0023 MELROW single CPU 2.4GHz	32	Fig. 7
LBFARM040 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	35	see [1]
LBFARM0043 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	27	Fig. 8
LBFARM0044 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	19	Fig. 9
LBFARM0045 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	9	Fig. 10
LBFARM0046 MELROW dual CPU 3.06GHz	15	Fig. 11
DELL3250 Dual Titanium with double power supply, 1 power supply switched on	10	Fig. 12
DELL3250 Dual Titanium with double power supply, Both power supplies switched on simulataneously	20	Fig. 13
AMD 2GHZ dual CPU	13	Fig. 14
Entire rack, consisting of 46 PC's of mixed types, as measured in previous report [1]	300	Fig. 15
14 PC's simultaneously like LBFARM0043 and LBFARM0044, MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz	160	Fig. 16
25 PC's simultaneously LBFARM0023 MELROW single CPU 2.4GHz	180	Fig. 17

It is impossible to precisely predict the total inrush current of large quantities of PC's, even if the inrush current of a single PC is known. The rack which has been investigated during the measurement campaign is equipped with large numbers of MELROW PC's (=the dominating type), each of them having an inrush current around of 27...32 A. It was observed that the total inrush current of large quantities of identical PC's was by far not the arithmetical sum of the individual inrush currents. During the measurements, an overall reduction factor of 0.2...0.4 was found. This would lead to inrush currents up to 400...700A per rack (all PC's connected to the same phase).

In the future, increasing CPU speed will require larger PC power supplies, potentially leading to higher inrush currents. In addition, the low voltage installation of the LHC experiments will have a much lower short-circuit impedance than the LV system in the test lab, potentially also contributing to higher inrush currents.

It is recommended to connect 3 racks to one outgoing circuit breaker 63A, each rack containing only one single phase. The expected inrush currents for an entire rack 11kW (connected to one single phase) might, under certain conditions, exceed the threshold of 630 A. To avoid potential problems, it is recommended to use a programmed energization sequence via time relay. One time relay (delay 1s) would be required for each 3 racks. In the first phase of energization, the circuit breaker energizes about 40...60% of the PC's, while 1s later a time relay switches on the remaining 60...40% of PC's.

Racks which are designed for less than 8.5kW can be switched on directly via a 63A (curve D) circuit breaker, without time relay energization sequence.

Power supplies:

LBFARM0044 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz:

Delta Electronic, DPS-350PB-1C (Rev. 02), output 2.55A / 350W max., P/N C32192-003, S/N DLD0418005248

LBFARM0045 MELROW dual CPU 2.8GHz:

Delta Electronic, DPS-350PB A (Rev. 04), output 2.48A / 350W max., DND0346042863, PNA72233

DELL3250 Dual Titanium

Delta Electronic, DPS-350MBN (Rev. 02), output 350W max., P/N C35096-003, S/N ZID03500 19194

Delta Electronic, DPS-350MBN (Rev. 02), output 350W max., P/N C35096-003, S/N ZID03500 19162

References:

- [1] CERN Report "Measurements of the rack mounted PC's for LHC experiments", K. Kahle, A. Funken, January 2004, (EDMS 442180)
- [2] CERN Report "Expected harmonic distortion in the LV distribution systems of the LHC experiments", K. Kahle, R. Sternberger (FHTW), May 2004, (EDMS 474927)
- [3] CERN Report "Measurements of the electronic crates for LHC experiments", K. Kahle, A. Funken, Nov. 2003, (EDMS 442186)
- [4] CERN Report "Measurements for the new LHC Computer Centre 513", K. Kahle, June 2003, (EDMS 413142)
- [5] IEC61000-3-2, EMC: Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current < 16A, Oct. 2001