

Backfeed v200

145.2.4 PSE PI

A PSE device may provide power via one or both of the two valid four-conductor connections, named pairsets. A pairset consists of a pair at the positive V_{PSE} and a pair at the negative V_{PSE} . The two conductors associated with a pair each carry the same nominal current in both magnitude and polarity. Figure 145–12, in conjunction with Table 145–3, illustrates the pairsets, which for PSEs are named Alternative A and Alternative B.

PSEs are required to switch the negative pairs, but are not required to switch the positive pairs as defined in 145.4.1.1.1. This may lead to both positive pairs providing current in 2-pair mode.

Insert new subclause after 145.2.10.3 as follows:

145.2.10.3a Reflected voltage

When a 4-pair capable PSE provides power in 2-pair mode, whereby two pairs are connected to the positive V_{PSE} , and one pair is connected to the negative V_{PSE} , the PD may reflect a voltage of up to V_{PSE} back onto the unpowered pairset. See 145.3.8.8. A PSE, operating in 2-pair mode shall not draw a current higher than 1.3 mA on the negative pair of the unpowered pairset.

145.3.2 PD PI

Change the note at the bottom of Table 145–20 as follows:

PSEs are required to switch the negative pairs, but are not required to switch the positive pairs as defined in 145.4.1.1.1. This may lead to both positive pairs providing current in 2-pair mode.

145.3.8.8 Backfeed voltage

When any voltage in the range of 0 V to $V_{Port,PD-2P\ max}$ is applied ~~across the PI at either polarity specified on the conductors of either Mode A or Mode B according to Table 145–20~~ per any of the valid 2-pair configurations, defined in Table 145–20, that have only a single pair connected to positive V_{PSE} , the voltage measured ~~across the PI for~~ on the other Mode with a 100 k Ω ~~load~~ resistor connected across that other Mode shall not exceed V_{bfd} as defined in Table 145–29.

When any voltage in the range of 0 V to 10.1 V is applied per any of the valid 2-pair configurations, defined in Table 145–20, the voltage measured on the other Mode with a 100 k Ω resistor connected across that other Mode shall not exceed V_{bfd} as defined in Table 145–29.