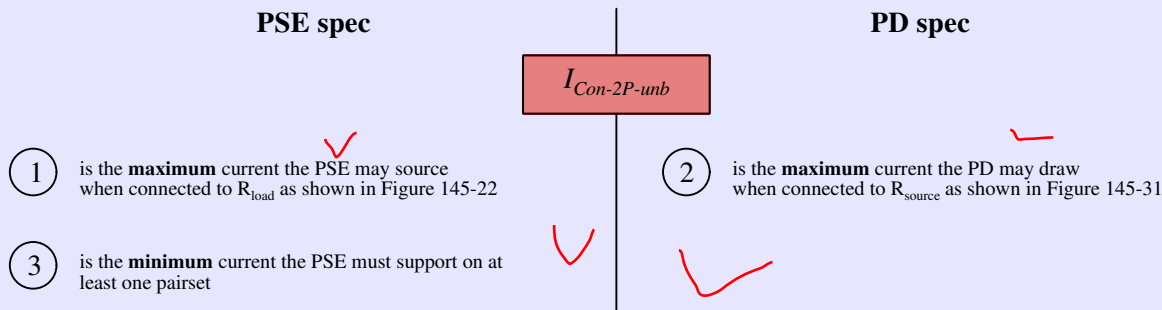


# P802.3bt D3.0 – Creating margin in the unbalance specification v101

## Info (not part of baseline)

The core parameter for 4-pair unbalance is  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  and  $I_{Peak-2P-usb}$ .  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  is defined in the PSE section (Table 145–16) as a **minimum**. Three distinct requirements hinge on it:



Because the same parameter is used for all 3 requirements, there is no margin between the maximum current that can flow (and must be supported), and the minimum current that a PSE must support. Additionally, because  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  is defined as a minimum, but used twice as a maximum, we have the potential for confusion.

Requirements 1 and 2 are very tightly coupled together with the definitions of  $R_{source}$  and  $R_{load}$ . As such they are hard to change without large impact. Hence this baseline will decouple requirement 3 from  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  and create a new parameter for it:  $I_{Unbalance-2P}$ .

$I_{Con-2P-usb}$  then becomes a clear **maximum** parameter, which is used both for the PSE and the PD.

Note — the same applies to  $I_{Peak-2P-usb}$ , however it is more complicated because this parameter is not a constant. That first needs to be resolved before we can give it a similar treatment.

## 145.2.8 Power supply output

Change Table 145–16 as follows:

Item	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Max	PSE Type	Additional information
5	<del>Pairset current including unbalance effect per the assigned Class, when powering single-signature PDs</del>						
	Pairset current for PSE and PD due to unbalance per the assigned Class (for single-signature PDs)						
	Class 1 to 4	$I_{Con-2P-usb}$	A	<del><math>I_{Con}^a</math></del>	$I_{Con}^a$	3,4	See 145.2.8.5, and 145.2.8.5.1, and 145.3.8.10.
	Class 5			<del>0.55</del>	0.55	3,4	
	Class 6			<del>0.682</del>	0.682	3,4	
	Class 7			<del>0.781</del>	0.781	4	
Class 8	<del>0.932</del>			0.932	4		

Insert new item into Table 145–16, after item 5, as follows:

Item	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Max	PSE Type	Additional information
5a	Supported pairset current including unbalance effect per the assigned Class (for single-signature PDs)						
	Class 1 to 4	$I_{Unbalance-2P}$	A	$I_{Con}^a$		3,4	See 145.2.8.5 and 145.2.8.5.1.
	Class 5			0.6		3,4	
	Class 6			0.7		3,4	
	Class 7			0.8		4	
	Class 8			0.95		4	

To get margin between  $I_{Unbalance}$  and  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  you need only 1-2mA. Not more. These margins on top of  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  that was defined based on worst case possible, cause to unnecessary double margins that may increase cost and complexity. We want to keep Type 3 transformers as for Type 2. It is sufficient to define  $I_{Unbalance} = I_{Con-2P-usb} + 0.002$ . See darshan\_03\_0917.pdf for numbers for  $I_{Con-2P-usb}$  and  $I_{Unbalance}$

### 145.2.8.5 Continuous output current capability in the POWER\_ON state

PSEs shall be able to source  $I_{Con-2P}$ , the current the PSE supports on each powered pairset, as defined in Equation (145–8).

**Replace Equation 145–8 as follows (changes highlighted in red):**

$$I_{Con-2P} = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} P_{Class}/V_{PSE} & \text{when in 2-pair mode} \\ \min(I_{Con} - I_{Port-2P-other}, I_{Unbalance-2P}) & \text{when 4-pair powering a single-signature PD} \\ P_{Class-2P}/V_{PSE} & \text{when 4-pair powering a dual-signature PD} \end{array} \right\}_A \quad (145-8)$$

where

...      ... How you can calculate now  $I_{con-2P}$  in case of 4-pairs SS-PD.

~~$I_{Con-2P-unb}$~~  is the current a PSE is able to source on a pairset due to unbalance as defined in Table 145–16

~~$I_{Unbalance-2P}$~~

...      ...

When powering a single-signature PD over 4 pairs, a PSE supports:

It is no longer correct definition. You change it to capable

- A total current of  $I_{Con}$  defined in Equation (145–9), over both pairs with the same polarity;
- A minimum current of  ~~$I_{Con-2P-unb}$~~   $I_{Unbalance-2P}$  over one of the pairs of the same polarity under maximum unbalance condition (see 145.2.8.5.1) in the POWER\_ON state.