Backfeed in a 4-pair context v110

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Backfeed requirement

"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, the voltage measured across the PI for 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."



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Purpose of backfeed specification

The purpose of the backfeed specification historically is to prevent a PD, powered in 2-pair mode, from producing a voltage / power level on the unpowered Mode, which is also connected to the PSE and potentially damaging the PSE.

But how does the backfeed specification translate to 3-pair and 4-pair situations ?



4-pair backfeed

A 4-pair capable PSE typically ties the positive lines together at the PSE end. Even in "2-pair" mode, there are two pairs connected to the positive V_{PSE} . Does the backfeed requirement still apply? Should it?





Ambiguity current text

The current text is ambiguous as to whether the condition of two positive pairs is one where backfeeding is limited to V_{bfd} . The intent of the text did not anticipate more than 2 pairs being powered (as this is old text), but it does not clearly exclude it, since connecting one pair of a Mode to a supply rail does not constitute "applying a voltage".

We must choose to either include or exclude this configuration from the backfeed spec and change the requirement accordingly.

Secondary issue current text

The current specification only applies when precisely $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ is present on the "other Mode". This should apply with any resistance from $0 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $100 \text{ k}\Omega$. Furthermore, that means we need to limit the maximum backfeed current as well (it would not be OK to deliver 2 A into a 1Ω resistor).

This issue is addressed in both versions of the proposed text by introducing I_{bfd} as the maximum backfeed current limit.

Reasons to include 2×positive in backfeed

- ► How sure are we there are no issues with allowing 3P backfeed?
- Prevent rectifier designs that are OK for single-signature but are incompatible with dual-signature (confusion, design fails)

Reasons to exclude 2×positive in backfeed

- Severely complicates active bridge design
- Existing devices already exhibit backfeeding under these conditions, PSEs will need to deal with it anyway
- Backfeed is only possible under 3-pair conditions, which means a PD connected to a 4-pair PSE which is capable of handling the backfeed

Text change for inclusion

Change 145.3.8.8 as follows:

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 listed in Table 145–20, the voltage and current measured across the PI for on the other Mode with a any 100 k Ω load resistor resistance of 0 to 100 k Ω connected across that other Mode shall not exceed V_{bfd} and I_{bfd} as defined in Table 145–29.



Text change for exclusion

Change 145.3.8.8 as follows:

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 with one and only one pair connected to positive V_{PSE} listed in Table 145–20, the voltage and current measured across the PI for on the other Mode with a any 100 k Ω load resistor resistance of 0 to 100 k Ω connected across that other Mode shall not exceed V_{bfd} and I_{bfd} as defined in Table 145–29.

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 I_{bfd} text

Add new item to Table 145–16 as follows:

Parameter: Backfeed current Symbol: I_{bfd} Unit: mA Min: — Max: 1 Add. inf: See 145.3.8.8

Limiting the backfeed current prevents a PD from backfeeding large amounts of current into low resistances on the "other Mode".



Recommendation

Without strong indication of technical issues caused by 3-pair backfeeding, there is no reason to impose a hard to meet requirement on the PD. As such, we should adopt the "exclusion" baseline on slide 10 and 11.

