

TDL #44 D2.1- Extended power Class 6 and Class 8 unbalance requirements Addressing comment 90# and #112 in D2.2

TDL#44 D2.1 Action item (Comment #112 in D2.2):

ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE. Add TDL (Yair): To add to the spec the equations for extended power for class 6 and 8 and modify the above text accordingly.

Comment #90 D2.2:

Currently PSE has no unbalance requirements for extended power class 6 and 8 that will guarantee interoperability as we did for the class 5-8 non-extended power case.

Proposed Remedy:

Update equations for the extended power case for Equation 33-15 and Equation 33A-4.

See more comments in darshan_07_0117PartB.pdf regarding extended power.

The following is the current rules in D2.2 to support extended power class 6 and 8 to meet unbalance requirements.

✓	No increase in I _{con-2P_unb} min capacity
✓	Total current over 4-pairs is kept = $P_{class}/V_{port_PSE-2P}$
✓	No change in magnetic components for PSE and PD that supports extended power compare to PDs that doesn't support extended power
✓	No changes in I _{peak} and I _{peak-2P_unb} requirements
❖	Requires PSE and PDs to meet tighter R _{pse_min} , R _{pse_max} R _{pair_PD_min} and R _{pair_PD_max} requirements. See Annex A.

Proposed base line for extended power class 6 and class 8.

1. Add the following lines to Equation 33-15:

$$R_{PSE_max} \leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.318 \times R_{PSE_min} + 0.010 \quad \text{for Class 6 per 33.3.8.2.1} \\ 1.172 \times R_{PSE_min} + 0.014 \quad \text{for Class 8 per 33.3.8.2.1} \end{array} \right\}$$

2. Add the following lines to Equation 33A-4.

$$R_{Pair_PD_max} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1.318 \times R_{Pair_PD_min} + 0.004 \quad \text{for Class 6 per 33.3.8.2.1} \\ 1.172 \times R_{Pair_PD_min} - 0.013 \quad \text{for Class 8 per 33.3.8.2.1} \end{array} \right\}_{\Omega}$$

3. Delete the text in page 261 lines 1-2:

“Smaller constants α and β in the equation $R_{Pair_PD_max} = \alpha \times R_{Pair_PD_min} + \beta$ ensure that ICon-2P-unb is not exceeded for PD power consumption above the values in Table 33–26.”

4. Add the following lines to Table 33-B1a. Editor to merge Table 33B1a with Table 33-B1.

PSE Class	RCH_min, [Ω]	RCH_max, [Ω]	RPair_PD_min, [Ω]	RPair_PD_max, [Ω]	Rload_min, [Ω]	Rload_max, [Ω]	Additional Information
Extended Class 6 per 33.3.8.2.1	0.087	0.101	0.645	0.854	0.732	0.955	Rload is at low channel resistance conditions
Extended Class 8 per 33.3.8.2.1			0.538	0.619	0.626	0.719	
Extended Class 6 per 33.3.8.2.1	5.405	6.250	0.663	0.799	6.068	7.049	Rload is at high channel resistance conditions
Extended Class 8 per 33.3.8.2.1			0.541	0.616	5.945	6.865	

End of Base Line

❖ Annex A: What if we loosen PD P2P_{Runb} requirements in the extended power case by allowing higher I_{con-2P_unb}?

❖	Increase I _{con-2P_unb} min capacity for extended power case
✓	Total current over 4-pairs is kept = $P_{class}/V_{port_PSE-2P}$
❖	Magnetics components for PSE and PD that supports extended power will have to be bigger by 10%.
❖	I _{peak} and I _{peak-2P_unb} will be higher. <i>Class 8 will have smaller margin from 100W and from 1A maximum current wire target.</i>
✓	Same R _{pse_min} , R _{pse_max} , R _{pair_PD_min} and R _{pair_PD_max} requirements as in the non-extended power case

-Most of the applications will not use extended power therefore no need to add burden on PSE.

-PDs job is to ensure that their implementation specifics of their design will ensure that PD meets I_{con-2P_unb} as is in the current standard.