# Backfeed v211

# 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.

PSE 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.

## 145.2.10 Power supply output

#### Add new item to Table 145–16 as follows:

| Item                   | 17a                    |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Parameter              | Unpowered pair current |
| Symbol                 | I <sub>rev</sub>       |
| Unit                   | А                      |
| Min                    | —                      |
| Max                    | 0.0013                 |
| PSE Type               | 3,4                    |
| Additional information | See 145.2.10.3a        |

#### 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  $V_{PSE}$ , a single-signature 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, where the potential of the conductors of the unpowered negative pair are in the range of the potentials of the conductors of the powered pairset, shall not cause a current higher than  $I_{rev}$ , as defined in Table 145–20, to flow on the negative pair of the unpowered pairset.

## Info (not part of baseline)

The text above isn't going to win a beauty contest, but it is accurate. I welcome better and equally accurate text...

## 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 PD power

#### Change item 18 such that:

- Parameter: Reflected voltage
- Symbol: V<sub>refl</sub>

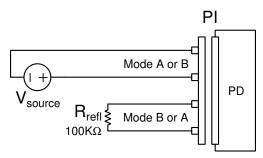
#### 145.3.8.8 Backfeed Reflected voltage

#### Replace the contents of 145.3.8.8 as follows:

For a single-signature PD, when any voltage in the range of 0 V to  $V_{Port_PD-2P}$  max is applied per any of the valid 2-pair configurations, defined in Table 145–20, that have only a single pair connected to positive  $V_{PSE}$  (see Figure 145–29a), the voltage on the Mode not connected to the voltage source, with a 100 k $\Omega$  resistor connected across that Mode, shall not exceed  $V_{refl}$  as defined in Table 145–29.

For a single-signature PD, 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, including those with two pairs connected to positive  $V_{PSE}$  (see Figure 145–29a and Figure 145–29b), the voltage on the Mode with at least one pair not connected to the voltage source, with a 100 k $\Omega$  resistor connected across that Mode, shall not exceed  $V_{refl}$  as defined in Table 145–29.

For a dual-signature PD, when any voltage in the range of 0 V to  $V_{Port_PD-2P}$  max is applied per any of the valid 2-pair configurations, defined in Table 145–20, including those with two pairs connected to positive  $V_{PSE}$  (see Figure 145–29a and Figure 145–29b), the voltage on the Mode with at least one pair not connected to the voltage source, with a 100 k $\Omega$  resistor connected across that Mode, shall not exceed  $V_{refl}$  as defined in Table 145–29.



#### Figure 145–29a — Reflected voltage requirement with one positive pair connected

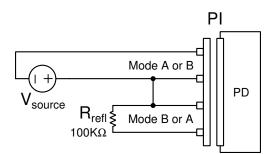


Figure 145–29b — Reflected voltage requirement with two positive pairs connected

#### Info (not part of baseline)

For reference, below is the original backfeed text (with proposed modifications), of this baseline at version v201. Note, the below text refers to an "other Mode" that no longer makes sense.

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 $\Omega$  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 $\Omega$  resistor connected across that other Mode shall not exceed V<sub>bfd</sub> as defined in Table 145–29.

**Update PICS to reflect changes.**