Annex 145C

(informative)

Power system and parameters

This annex provides additional information for the derivation of the system parameters of	_	
current and direct current resistance (DCR) given in Table 145-1. This allows analysis of	D	Deleted: and
the power <u>delivery</u> system to enable consideration for applications not operating at the	D	eleted: delivery
nominal highest current or maximum DC loop resistance.	D	Deleted: and
145C.1 Constant power		
The power system provides constant power to the Powered Device (PD). Powering	D	eleted: p
schematics with the nominal highest current per pair and the maximum DC loop	D	eleted: d
resistance are illustrated in Figure 145C–1 and 145C-2 for a Class 4 PD, with a constant	D	Peleted: powered device (PD
power of 25.5 W and in Figure 145C–3 and 145C-4 for a Class 8 PD with a constant	D	eleted:)
power of 71.3 W. The 4-conductor connection is defined in 802.3bt as a "pairset".		
145C.2 Current		
The value of currents ₂ for the example power schematics in Figure 145C–1 through		
Figure 145C– 4_{2} are derived using Equation (145C–1). Note that Equation (145C–1) is of	_	
the same form given in Equation (145–3).	D	eleted: for the current
Equation (145C, 1) can be applied to all DD Classes. The supports (1), calculated using	F	armettad. Not Supercorint/ Subscript
Equation (145C - 1) can be applied to all PD Classes. The currents (1_s) , calculated using Equation (145C - 1) are provided in Table 145C - 1 as a function of R with a	E	ormatted. Not superscript subscript
Equation $(145C-1)_2$ are provided in Fabre 145C-1 as a function of $\mathcal{K}_{Cabling}$ with a		
constant voltage (52 V) and power (71.3 W) for Class 8.		
The maximum_value of R _{Cabling} assumes a 100 meter cabling topology along with other		
worst case elements in the cable plant (see 145C.3). The cable DCR scales linearly such	D	eleted: so
that 50 % of R _{Cabling} is representative of a cabling topology of approximately 50 meters.		
Note that for a 50 % reduction in the maximum $R_{C,U,c}$ (3.125 Ω), equating with	D	eleted: associated
approximately 50 meters of cabling the current decreases from 0.43 A to 0.38 A and the		
nower dissipated in the cabling decreases from 18.7 W to 7.1 W		
porter dissipated in the ending decreases from 10.7 if to 7.1 if.		
145C.3 Direct current resistance (DCR)		

from a cabling topology consisting of:

- 90 meters of 24 AWG horizontal cable (0.0938 Ω/m),
- 10 meters of 26 AWG patch cord (0.14 Ω/m),
- four inline connectors (.3 Ω /m per connector).

The DCR of the 90 meters of cable is adjusted for a temperature increase of 45° C from 20° C to 65° C with a 0.4 % increase per degree C (.1107 Ω/m), shown in Table 145C–2.

Note that using 23 AWG and 22 AWG horizontal cable or larger AWG patch cords reduces the per meter cable DCR; see Table 145C–3.

145C.4 Bundled cabling applications

Table 145–1 lists the nominal highest current per pair and the maximum DCR loop resistance. The maximum current is used in ISO/IEC TS 29125, TIA TSB-184A and the NFPA 70: National Electrical Code (NEC) to limit the maximum number of 4-pair cables in a bundle. The additional information provided in this Annex will enable considerations for the number of 4-pair cables in a cabling bundle that are not at the nominal highest current or maximum DC loop resistance.

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