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•	What is the best way to detect when the DTE Power must be turned off
	following a disconnection of the UTP cable???

- Choices:
 - Use the DC current sense method
 - Switch to a different method
 - Allow more than one method to be used

A simple proposal: let's allow more than one method



- Disconnection method requirements:
 - robust
 - guarantee that DTE power will be removed from the PSE output within "X" msec
 - PSE's and PD's must have a specified behavior to guarantee interoperability
- The proposal is to allow <u>any one</u>, <u>or any combination</u> of the following types of behavior to signify a disconnection
 - DC load current falls below a given level (5ma to 10ma range, same as before)
 - Ethernet link signal
 - provided that the DTE delivered power is on the same pair set as is used for the Ethernet link pulses
 - (new proposal) AC load current falls below a given level
 - other proposals?
- How would this concept work?
 - The PSE could implement any one or combination of the above methods
 - The PD must have compliant behavior to all of the allowed methods
 - As before, the PD must always maintain a minimum DC load
 - The PD must contain a device that establishes and maintains link (PHY, etc...)
 - The PD must contain a minimum AC load (if approved)

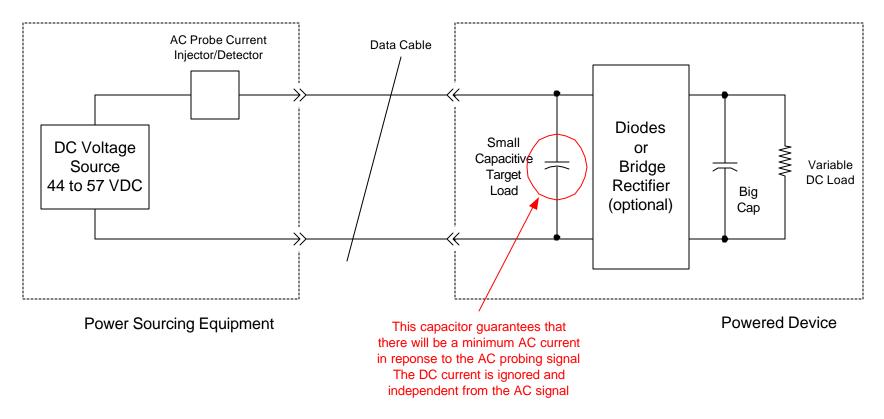


MADD Summary

- The 802.3af working group should agree to pursue alternative methods of detecting a disconnection
- We should agree to allow multiple methods pending demonstration on each proposed method of:
 - technical feasibility
 - economic feasibility

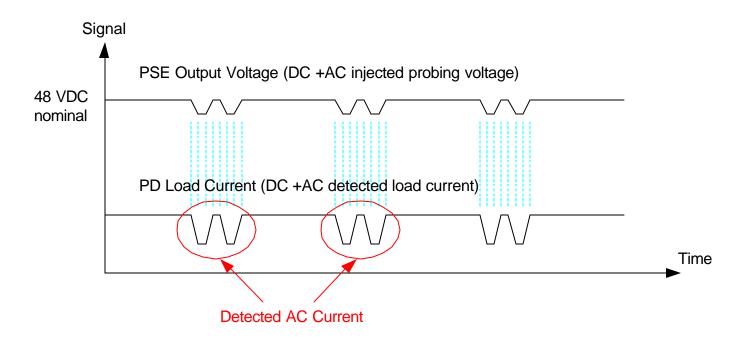


- Possible detection method using an AC minimum load
- The PSE
 - uses a low frequency, small amplitude AC EMF superimposed upon the DC output voltage, then detects the AC current
- The PD
 - contains a simple capacitor, for example 100nF at the PD input





Possible PSE voltage and current waveforms



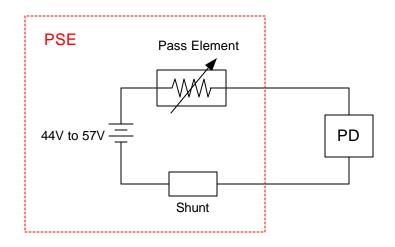
Advantages:

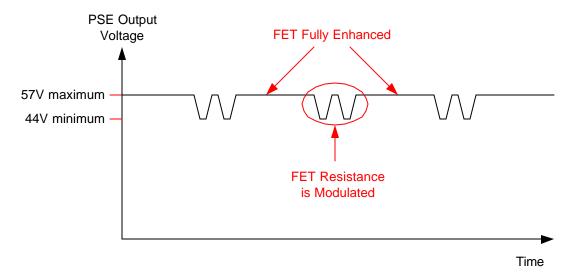
- the PD remains simple
 - needs only one capacitor across the input which may be required for compliance anyway
- the PSE can easily distinguish between the minimum load capacitance and the cable capacitance
- the disconnect detection method is independent of the DC load current



Concept of Creating and Measuring AC Probe Signal

- Concept: create an AC signal by modulating the FET resistance (low freq, amplitude, duty cycle)
- Detect the AC current in the loop, can use synchronous detection



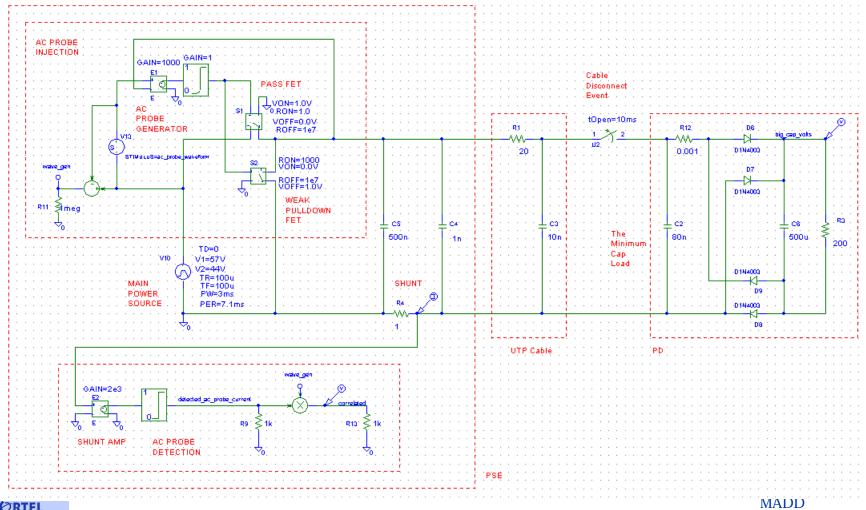


AC Probe Injection By Modulation of the Pass Element (FET)



MADD, Simulations of Detection Using AC Current

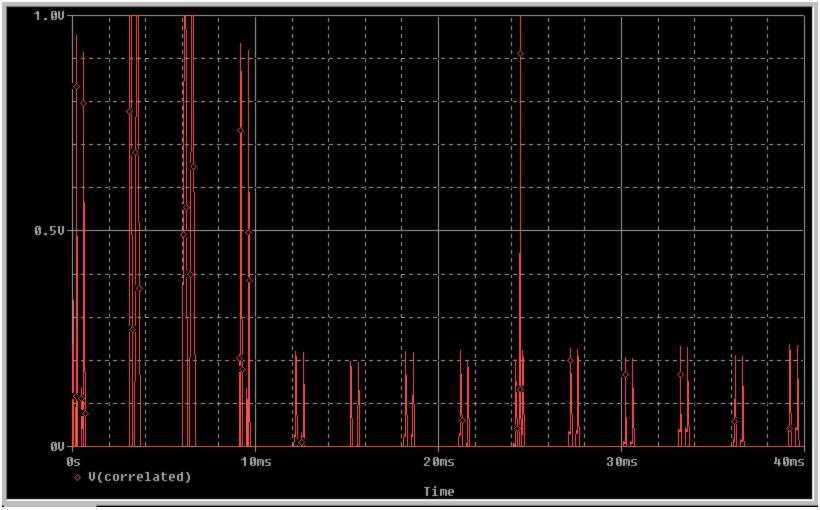
- Here is an example in Pspice of a system that detects the PD by using an AC current
- Stimulus is provided by modulating the FET On resistance in the PSE switch
 - the cable is unplugged at 10ms, a long cable is simulated
 - the PSE source is also changing from 44V to 57V and back every 7ms to demonstrate DC load independence



NETWORKS

MADD, Simulations of Detection Using AC Current

- Here is the correlated output of the detector, before filtering or manipulation, etc...
 - the cable is unplugged at 10ms, the detected current drops
 - note that most non-synchronous current is ignored





MADD Conclusions

- Alternative methods of detecting a disconnection can work
- Alternative methods of detecting a disconnection may be lower cost
- The PSE is free to choose its preferred method
- The PD must have the all of the required behavior, so the list of allowed methods must be small and low cost
 - Minimum DC current PD must draw more than say 5ma to 10ma
 - Ethernet link PD may require a PHY, or equivalent
 - Minimum AC current PD input would require say 80nF minimum

