

- **Summary of PSE and PD power supplies port requirements.**
- **Includes all last decisions from September 2001.**
- **Includes proposal for missing numbers and definitions**
- **Updat since September 2001 is marked with red color.**
- **Follows Tables 5,10 in Draft 1.2**

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## PSE Output Port Electrical requirements - Table 5

Item	Parameter	Sym	Unit	Min	Max	Notes
1	Port Output voltage	Vport	Vdc	44	57	Inclusive of line, load, temperature variations.
2	a) Load Regulation			44	57	From 0.44W to 15.4W load step. Load rate of change 35mA/us max Voltage transients as a result of the load changes are limited to 3.5V/1uS max.
	b) Settling Time		mSec		See note	From system point of view, I don't see a reason to specify short Settling Time (ms range) due to the fact that the PSE port output voltage allowed to changed between 44V to 57V and at the far end we have the DC/DC converter that should handle these variations. According to the above assumptions we can loosen the requirements. Max settling time = 1000ms max for 1% of the steady state value.
	c) PSE power supply output impedance	Zout	Ω		0.3	From DC to 100KHz at 15.4W load. For P<15.4W, Zout max = 0.3x15.4/P. <b>Note that it is not a requirement for PSE output port. It is a requirement for PSE power supply output.</b>
3a	<b>Feeding through data pairs</b>					Common Mode / Differential Noise values. 1. Applicable when feeding through signal carrying pairs. 2. The limits meant to ensure data integrity. To meet EMI standards, lower values may be needed.
	Ripple and noise, f < 500Hz.		Vpp		0.5	
	Ripple and noise, 20KHz - 150kHz.		Vpp		0.2	
	Ripple and noise, 150KHz-500KHz.		Vpp		0.15	
	Ripple and noise, 500KHz-1MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
	Ripple and noise, 1MHz-30MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
3b	<b>Feeding through non-data pairs</b>					Common Mode / Differential Noise values. 1. Applicable when feeding through Non-signal carrying pairs. 2. The limits meant to ensure data integrity. To meet EMI standards, lower values may be needed.
	Ripple and noise, 0 < f < 500Hz.		Vpp		0.5	
	Ripple and noise, 20KHz - 150kHz.		Vpp		0.5	
	Ripple and noise, 150KHz-500KHz.		Vpp		0.25	
	Ripple and noise, 500KHz-1MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
	Ripple and noise, 1MHz-30MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
4	Port Capacitance During Detection	C <sub>port</sub>	nF		530	Moved to Detection related tables.
5	Output current- Normal Powering Mode at PSE min output voltage.	I <sub>port</sub>	mAdc	10	350	1. Max current for PSE output voltage higher than 44V <i>must be less than 350mAdc</i> 2. Ripple current content (I <sub>ac</sub> ) superimposed on the dc current level (I <sub>dc</sub> ) is allowed if the total current (I <sub>rms</sub> ) is 350mA max for a total <b>output</b> power of 15.4W. 3. The PSE should support the following ac current wave form parameters: I <sub>p</sub> =0.4A for 50mSec and 5% duty cycle. The Rms, DC and ripple current are bounded by the following equation: I <sub>rms</sub> <sup>2</sup> = I <sub>dc</sub> <sup>2</sup> + I <sub>ac</sub> <sup>2</sup>
6	Output current range - Startup Mode	I <sub>inrush</sub>	mA	400	450	For duration of 50ms min, Duty cycle = 5% min.
7	a) Power Removal mode1	I <sub>MIN1</sub>	mA	0	5	must remove power for t > T <sub>UDL</sub>
	b) Power Removal mode2	I <sub>MIN2</sub>	mA	5	10	may or may not remove power for t > T <sub>UDL</sub>
8	Under load time limit	T <sub>UDL</sub>	mSec	300	400	The PSE will not remove power if the total current is less than 10mA for less than 300ms duration. If an Under Load condition has been detected, the PSE shall remove power within 400ms max.
9	Overload Current detection range	I <sub>cut</sub>	mA	350	400	A definition for Over Load conditions in which after time duration of T <sub>ovld</sub> the <b>PSE may disconnect</b> the power from the port.
10	Overload time limit	T <sub>ovld</sub>	ms	50	70	If 350mA < I <sub>ovld</sub> < 400mA for 50ms < T <sub>ovld</sub> < 70ms the PSE will disconnect the port.
11	Output current – at short load condition	I <sub>LIM</sub>	mA	400	450	Max. value of the port current during short load condition. The power <b>must be disconnected</b> from the port within T <sub>LIM</sub>
12	Short load duration	T <sub>LIM</sub>	ms	50	70	If fault condition is detected, the power will be disconnected from the port within T <sub>LIM</sub> .
13	Turn on time after successful detection	T <sub>ON</sub>	mSec		400	After successful detection and (optional) classification
14	Turn on rise time	T <sub>RISE</sub>	uS	15		From 10% to 90% of Vport
15	Turn Off time	T <sub>off</sub>	mSec		500	From Vport to 2.8Vdc.
16	Continuous Average Output Power	P <sub>port</sub>	Watts	15.4		Over the range of output voltage. Averaged over 1sec.
<b>Isolation</b>						
17	Port to Port		Vacrms	See Section		ENV A
18	Port to Port		Vacrms	TBD		ENV B
19	Port to chassis ground, PHY circuits		Vacrms			ENV A,B

## PD Input Port Electrical requirements - Table 10

All parameters are defined for Input Voltage > 30V unless otherwise is specified.

Item	Parameter	Sym	Unit	Min	Max	Notes
1	Input voltage	$V_{PORT}$	Vdc	36	57	Inclusive of line, load, temperature variations.
2	a) Input average Power	$P_{PORT}$	Watts	$P_{PORT1}$	12.95	<b>Averaged over 1sec.</b> $P_{PORT1} = V_{PORT} \cdot I_{PORT}$ . $P_{PORT1}$ , $V_{PORT}$ , $I_{PORT}$ are measured when the PD is fed by 44V to 57V with 20Ω in series. $I_{PORT} = 10\text{mA}$ min for $C_{port} < 180\mu\text{F}$ . $I_{PORT} = 10\text{mA} \cdot C_{port} [\mu\text{F}] / 180$ for $C_{port} > 180\mu\text{F}$ .
	b) Input average Power	$P_{PORT}$	Watts	$P_{PORT1}$	12.95	<b>Averaged over 1sec.</b> $P_{PORT1} = V_{port} \cdot 10\text{mA} \cdot C_{port} [\mu\text{F}] / 180$ for $C_{port} > 180\mu\text{F}$ . <b>Measured when the PD is fed by 44V to 57V with 20Ω in series.</b>
3	a) Port Capacitance During Detection	$C_{port}$	nF	50	110	
	b) Port Capacitance During Operation	$C_{port}$	uF	5	570 See note	PD max input capacitor value and its circuitry will be design in such away that when a PD is connected to a PSE through series resistance of 0.1Ω to 20Ω and PSE voltage is changed from 44V to 57V, the peak current will be 0.4A max for a max duration of 50ms
	c) PD power supply input impedance from DC to f>fbw	$Z_{in}$	Ω	30		<b>Measured at the PD DC/DC converter input</b> (and not at PD port) at load equivalent to 12.95W at PD power supply input. For P < 12.95W the max PD power supply input impedance will be limit to $Z_{in} = 30 \times 12.95 / P$ The PD power supply input impedance is not including any circuitry between PD input to PD DC/DC converter input (EMI filter or PD power supply input capacitor effect etc.) Fbw is the crossover frequency of the DC/DC converter transfer function.
4	<b>Feeding through data pairs</b>					
	Ripple and noise, f < 500Hz.		Vpp		0.50	Common Mode / Differential Noise values.  1. Applicable when feeding through signal carrying pairs. 2. The limits meant to ensure data integrity. To meet EMI standards, lower values may be needed.
	Ripple and noise, 20KHz - 150kHz.		Vpp		0.20	
	Ripple and noise, 150KHz-500KHz.		Vpp		0.15	
	Ripple and noise, 500KHz-1MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
	Ripple and noise, 1MHz-30MHz.		Vpp		0.05	
Ripple and noise, 30MHz-100MHz.		Vpp		0.05		
5	a) Input current- Normal Powering Mode at PD min input voltage.	$I_{port}$	mA	10	350	1. Max current for PD input voltage higher than 37V will be equal to 12.95W/Vport for $V_{port} > 37\text{V}$ . 2. Ripple current content (Iac) superimposed on the dc current level (Idc) is allowed if the total current (Irms) is 350mA max for a total input power of 12.95W. 3. The ac current wave form parameters is limited to the following numbers: $I_p = 0.4\text{A}$ max for 50mSec max and 5% duty cycle max. The Rms, DC and ripple current are bounded by the following equation: $I_{rms}^2 = I_{dc}^2 + I_{ac}^2$ .
	b) Input current range - Startup Mode	$I_{inrush1}$	mA		400	Limited by the PSE for a duration of 50ms if $C_{port} < 180\mu\text{F}$ . Must be limited by the PD if $C_{port} > 180\mu\text{F}$ . 10mA minimum current must be maintained when measured when the PD is fed by 44V to 57V with 20Ω in series.
	c) Input current range - Startup Mode	$I_{inrush2}$	mA		400	For duration of 50ms max if $C_{port} > 180\mu\text{F}$
6	a) PD Power supply turn on voltage	$V_{on}$	Vdc	38	44	The PD will turn on at voltage $\leq 44\text{V}$ and turn off at voltage $\geq 30\text{V}$ when it is fed by a 44V-57V voltage source connected through 20 ohm series resistor. The PD should turn on and off without startup oscillation and within the 1 <sup>st</sup> trial at any load between value.
	b) PD power supply turn off voltage	$V_{off}$	Vdc	30	35	