

*This presentation addresses some comments that were submitted as individual comment, per the rule one comment per issue, however they are related since they touch the same STATES and exit conditions and their solution need to be integrated for completeness and easy and clear instructions for the editor if these comments will be accepted.*

## ***PART A: Comments i-250, i-251(Page 136 Line 20)***

### ***Executives Summary***

- 1) In the current state machine, we will be stuck in ENTRY\_SEC in the transition from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC due to:
  - 1.1) failing detection and/or classification in the primary that will cause pwr\_app\_pri=FALSE when class\_4PID\_mult\_event\_sec=FALSE or
  - 1.2) tdet\_timer\_pri signal stay done even if we did detection in the primary, continue to DETECT\_EVAL\_PRI and then to IDLE\_PRI due to invalid signature which will keep pwr\_app\_pri=FALSE
- 2) The current state machine in the exit from IDLE\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC doesn't allow doing staggered detection when CC-DET-SEQ=3 when primary is not turn on yet and also prevents doing multiple cycles of detection+classification until host decides to power on the port.

As a result, we need to:

- (1) Eliminate the possibility of being stuck in ENTRY\_SEC in the transition from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC due to failing detection and/or classification in the primary or tdet\_timer\_pri signal stay done event if we did detection in the primary.
- (2) Per the CC\_DET\_SEQ parameter options (0 to 3) to verify that detection and detection+classification cycles can be done in staggered or parallel manner per the CC\_DET\_SEQ definition options and the state machine. This work is focused in CC\_DET\_SEQ=3 (there other options look OK).



## Comments Details:

### Comment i-251 (Page 136 Line 20).

In the exit from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC, when selecting CC\_DET\_SEQ 0 or 1, and class\_4PID\_multi\_event\_sec = FALSE, the secondary state machine allows to move from ENTRY\_SEC state to START\_DETECT\_SEC only if pwr\_app\_pri = TRUE per the existing condition:

sism \* ((!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec \* **pwr\_app\_pri**) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec) \* (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)

1	*	<b>1</b>	*	<b>1</b>	+	<b>0</b>	*	1	+	1
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Result: 1 → Moving to START\_DETECT\_SEC → OK

If Primary fails to powerup, the Primary state machine returns back to IDLE\_PRI. As a result, pwr\_app\_pri variable will remain in FALSE, and the secondary state machine won't be able to exit from ENTRY\_SEC i.e. will be stuck there.

sism \* ((!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec \* **pwr\_app\_pri**) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec) \* (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)

1	*	<b>1</b>	*	<b>0</b>	+	<b>0</b>	*	1	+	1
---	---	----------	---	----------	---	----------	---	---	---	---

Result: 0 → **stuck in ENTRY\_SEC.**

The straightforward way to handle this problem is to enable moving to START\_DETECT\_SEC from ENTRY\_SEC, also if primary performed detection at least once and is now in IDLE\_PRI state which prevents stuck at ENTRY\_SEC. This solution requires the addition of new variable det\_once\_pri (the current draft has only det\_once\_sec) which is required also by other comments that all related to each other (e.g. to allow the possibility to do cycles of detection + class probe events on primary and secondary).

### Proposed Remedy for comment i-251 only (See proposed baseline that addresses all related comments):

1) Add the following variable:

det\_once\_pri

This variable indicates if the PSE has probed the Primary Alternative at least once, when entering to DETECT\_EVAL\_PRI. Values:

FALSE: The PSE has not probed on the Primary Alternative since entering the Primary Alternative state diagram.

TRUE: The PSE has probed the Primary Alternative at least once since entering the Primary Alternative state diagram.

2) Change from:

"sism \* ((!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec \* pwr\_app\_pri) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec) \* (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)"

To:

sism \* ((!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec \* ( pwr\_app\_pri + **det\_once\_pri** \* **!det\_start\_pri** ) ) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec) \* (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1).



**Comment i-252 (Page 136 Line 21).**

**The exit from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC:**

In the transition between ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC we have the following condition:

$sism * (!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec * pwr\_app\_pri) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec * (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)$ .

When class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec=FALSE, and CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 is TRUE or CC\_DET\_SEQ=1 is TRUE, If START\_DET\_PRI exit to IDLE\_PRI due to tdet\_timer\_pri\_done, the pwr\_app\_pri will remain in FALSE which won't allow exiting from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC and the secondary state machine remain stuck in ENTRY\_SEC.

*Note: Even if we did detection before tdet\_timer\_pri is expired, we will get tdet\_timer\_pri\_done anyway at some time. There is missing stop timer assignment.*

Time	t1	t2	t3	t4	t5
Pri	START_DETECT_PRI	do_detect_Pri_done = FALSE tdet_timer_pri_done = TRUE	Exit to IDLE_PRI	alt_pwr_sec=FALSE det_start_sec=FALSE	Exit to WAIT_PRI
Sec	ENTRY_SEC	<i>pwr_app_pri = FALSE</i>	<i>Stay at ENTRY_SEC</i>	<i>Stay at ENTRY_SEC</i>	<i>stay at ENTRY_SEC</i>

$sism * (!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec * pwr\_app\_pri) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec * (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)$

1	*	1	*	0	+	0	*	1	+	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Result: 0 → stuck in ENTRY\_SEC.

**Proposed Remedy for comment i-252 only (See proposed baseline that addresses all related comments):**

Make the following changes to allow to move to START\_DETECT\_SEC in case that we move from START\_DETECT\_PRI to IDLE\_PRI due to tdet\_timer\_pri expiration:

1. "sism \* (!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec \* ( pwr\_app\_pri + tdet\_timer\_pri\_done ) ) + class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec) \* (CC\_DET\_SEQ=0 + CC\_DET\_SEQ=1)"
2. Add stop\_tdet\_timer\_pri in the DETECT\_EVAL\_PRI state in order to ensure that tdet\_timer\_pri\_done signal stay FALSE when the primary state machine moves from START\_DETECT\_PRI to DETECT\_EVAL\_PRI and forward down the road.



## Summary for comments (i-251, i-252):

Step by step changing the condition from ENTRY\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC

### 1. The original condition

$\text{sism} * ((\text{!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec} * \text{pwr\_app\_pri}) + \text{class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec}) * (\text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=0 + \text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=1)$

### 2. (i-251): To resolve detection or classification failure that cause us to return to IDLE\_PRI and stuck in ENTRY\_SEC due to pwr\_app\_pri=FALSE

$\text{sism} * ((\text{!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec} * (\text{pwr\_app\_pri} + \text{det\_once\_pri} * \text{!det\_start\_pri})) + \text{class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec}) * (\text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=0 + \text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=1)$ .

### 3. (i-252): To resolve tdet\_timer\_pri expiration that cause us to return to IDLE\_PRI from START\_DETECT\_PRI and remain stuck in ENTRY\_SEC due to pwr\_app\_pri=FALSE

" $\text{sism} * ((\text{!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec} * (\text{pwr\_app\_pri} + \text{tdet\_timer\_pri\_done})) + \text{class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec}) * (\text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=0 + \text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=1)$ "

### 4. The combined solution for i-251 and i-252:

$\text{sism} * ((\text{!class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec} * (\text{pwr\_app\_pri} + \text{det\_once\_pri} * \text{!det\_start\_pri} + \text{tdet\_timer\_pri\_done})) + \text{class\_4PID\_mult\_events\_sec}) * (\text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=0 + \text{CC\_DET\_SEQ}=1)$ .



## PART B: Comment i-254 (Page 136 Line 11).

The content of comment i-254 addressing the exit from IDLE\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC was changed here since the issue described there is no longer valid after understanding parallel detection and staggered detection definitions.

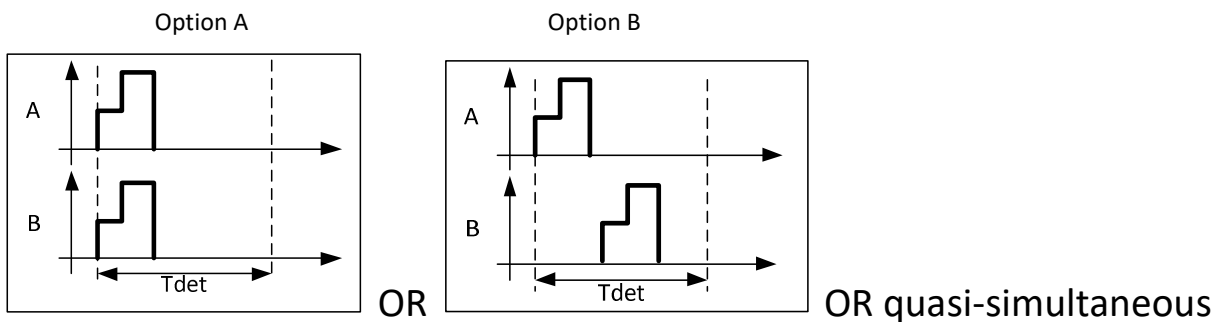
In the exit from IDLE\_SEC to START\_DETECT\_SEC we have the following condition:

$(!pwr\_app\_sec * pwr\_app\_pri) + ((CC\_DET\_SEQ=3) * option\_probe\_alt\_sec * !det\_start\_pri * !det\_once\_sec)$ .

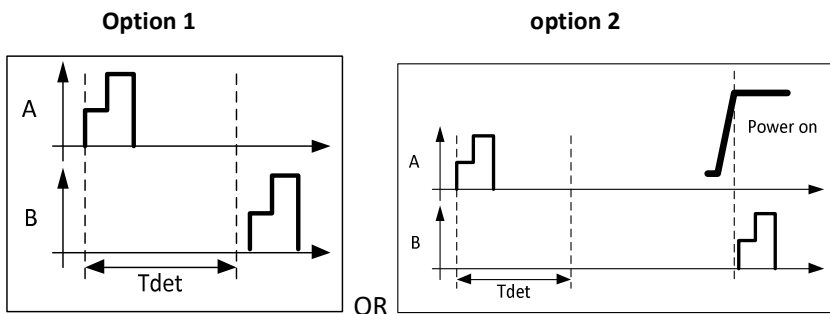
- The yellow part of the condition means that detection on the secondary starts only after primary is already in power on state.
- The light blue part is allowed only with CC\_DET\_SEQ=3.

The first issue is that "parallel detection" and "staggered detection" are not clearly defined in D3.0, however we know what we wanted to do.

- In "parallel detection" the intent was to do detection on both pairsets within Tdet window.



- In staggered detection, the detection on both pairsets is done in different Tdet cycles. As a result, staggered detection could be any of the following:



CC\_DET\_SEQ=3 for dual-signature PD is currently used in the state machine by the condition:  $(!pwr\_app\_sec * pwr\_app\_pri)$  which means that we need clarify what is staggered detection for single-signature and dual-signature.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> issue is the stuck in ENTRY\_SEC as explained above.

Baseline starts here



## Proposed Remedy

### 1. Add the following variables to 145.2.5.4

#### det\_once\_pri

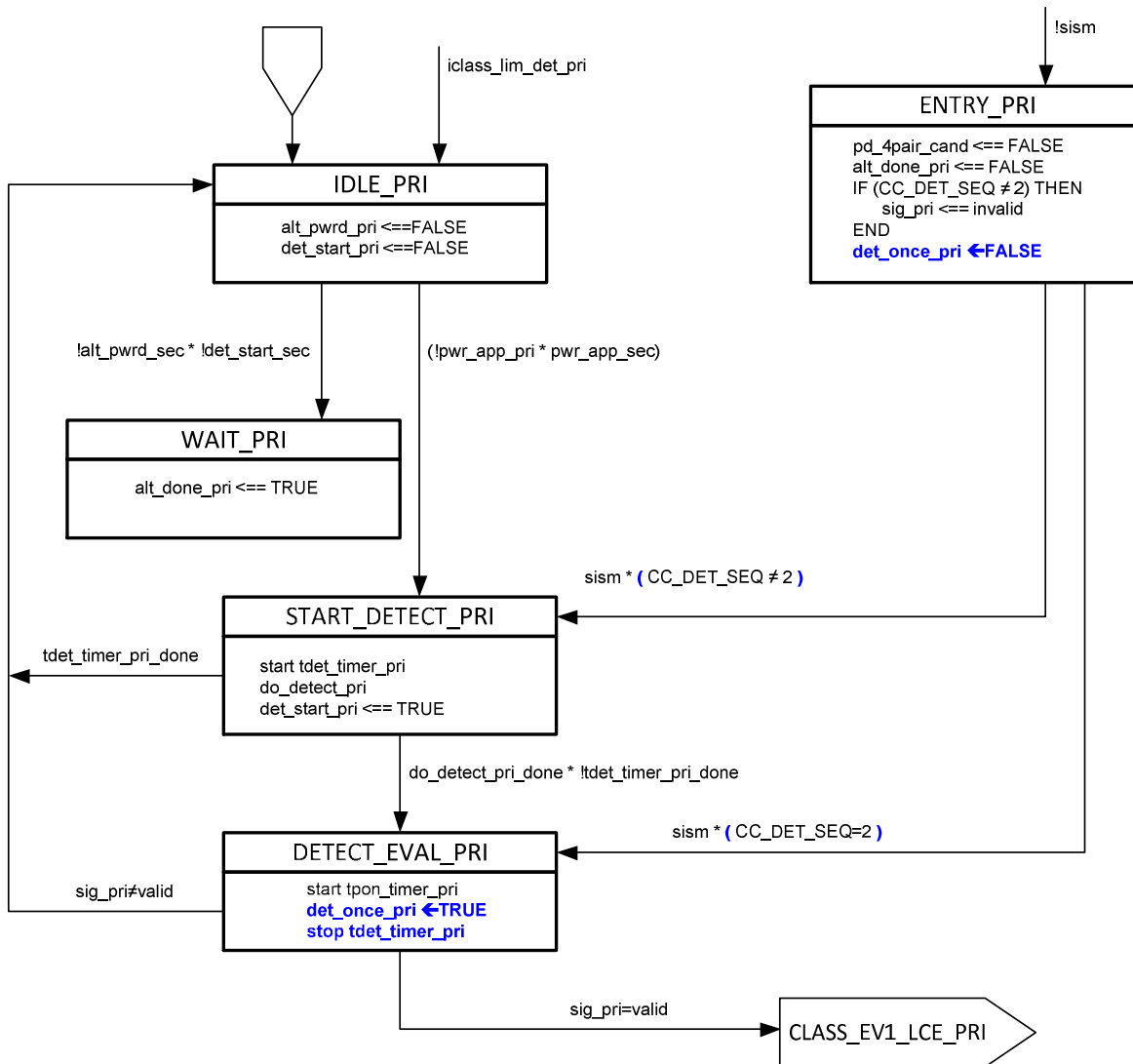
This variable indicates if the PSE has probed the Primary Alternative at least once, when entering to DETECT\_EVAL\_PRI.

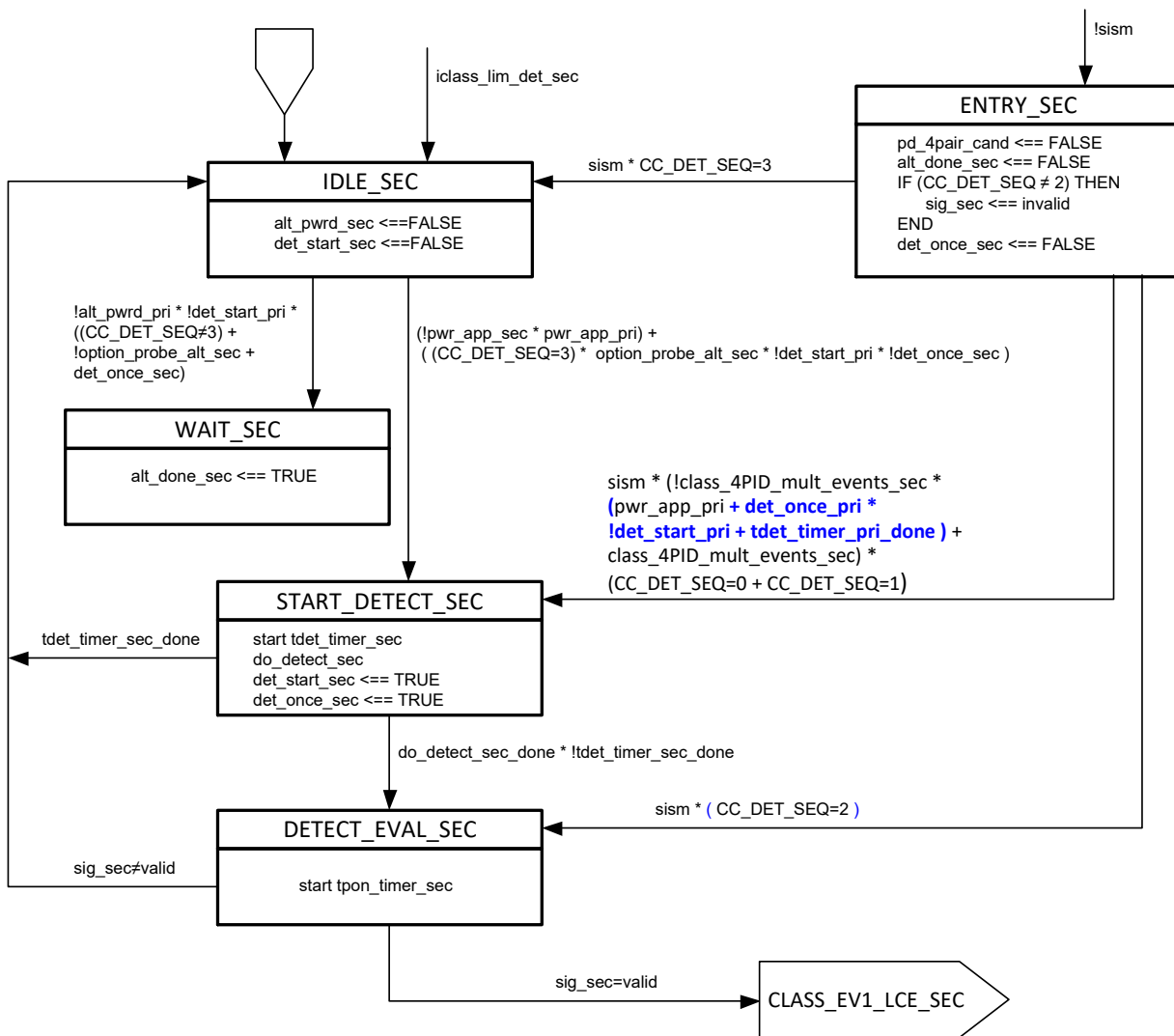
Values:

FALSE: The PSE has not probed on the Primary Alternative since entering the Primary Alternative state diagram.

TRUE: The PSE has probed the Primary Alternative at least once since entering the Primary Alternative state diagram.

### 2. Make the following changes to the state machine:





3. Properly defined what is "parallel" detection and what is "staggered" detection in CC\_DET\_SEQ definition on page 109 after line 49. Make the following changes:

CC\_DET\_SEQ

A constant indicating the sequence in which the PSE performs connection check and detection. See Annex 145B for timing diagrams. Values: 0: Connection Check is followed by staggered detection for a single-signature PD and parallel detection for a dual-signature PD.

- 1: Detection on a pairset is followed by connection check and then detection on the other pairset for a single-signature PD and parallel or staggered (starting with first pairset) detection for a dual-signature PD.
- 2: Connection check and detection on both pairsets are performed within a single Tdet window.
- 3: Connection check is followed staggered detection.

- [For single-signature PD, parallel detection means that detection on both pairsets are done within Tdet time period.](#)
- [For dual-signature PD, parallel detection means that detection on both pairsets are done within the same Tdet time period.](#)
- [For single-signature PD, staggered detection means detection on both pairsets are done in different Tdet cycles.](#)
- [For dual-signature PD, staggered detection means detection on both pairsets are done in different Tdet cycles.](#)

End of Baseline

