

802.3da Clause 169 MPoE Features

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Describes MPoE

- Multidrop Power over Ethernet
- ► Defies 2 new entities
 - MPSE Multidrop PSE
 - MPD Multidrop PD
- 2 system types
 - Type 0 is a 24V system
 - Type 1 is a 50V system
- Power is statically allocated per PD
 - Power level TBD



▶ Discovery

- Look for MPDs requesting power
- Determine what types of MPDs are requesting power
- Determine if mixing segment is shorted
- Determine if mixing segment is open circuit
- ►Inrush
 - Controlled application of power
- ► Fault Handling
 - Current limit
 - Overcurrent
- Maintain Power Signature
 - Remove power when no MPD is present



Discovery Algorithm



Determine mixing segment is ready for power

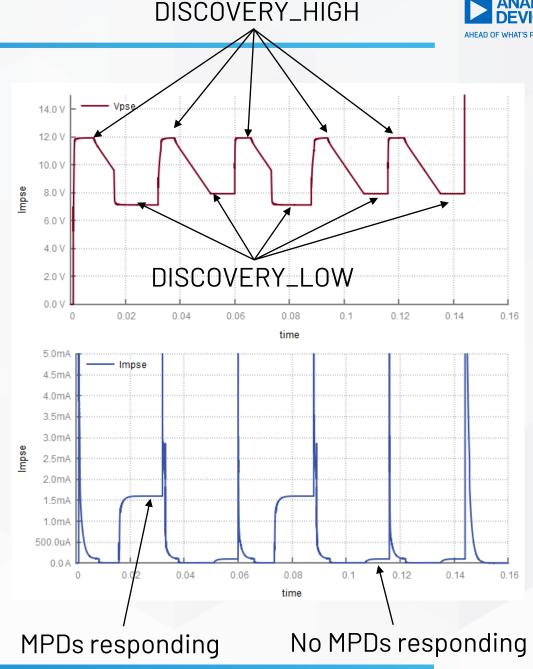
- Not short circuited
- At least one MPD ready to accept power
 - No Opens
 - Dictated by Objective 10
- Gather telemetry in case of issues applying power
 - Incompatible MPSE / MPD types
 - Overloaded mixing segments too many devices to power
 - Short circuits
 - Open circuits

Discovery Basics



MPSE Voltage moves between "DISCOVERY_HIGH" and "DISCOVERY_LOW" states

- MPDs respond with current during certain DISCOVER_LOW states
- ▶ Determine
 - Open
 - Short
 - 24V PDs attached
 - 48V PDs attached
 - 24/48V Capable PDs attached

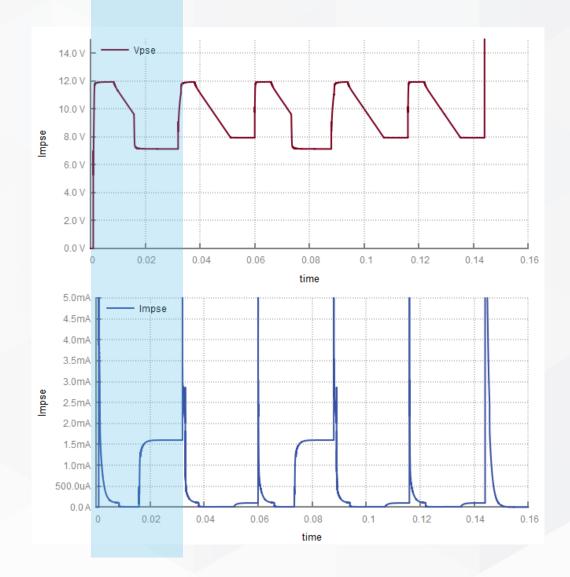




DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK1 and DISCOVERY_LOW_ALL

All MPDs respond

- PSE Compares current in DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK1 and DISCOVERY_LOW_ALL
- Look for much larger current in DISCOVERY_LOW_ALL than DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK1

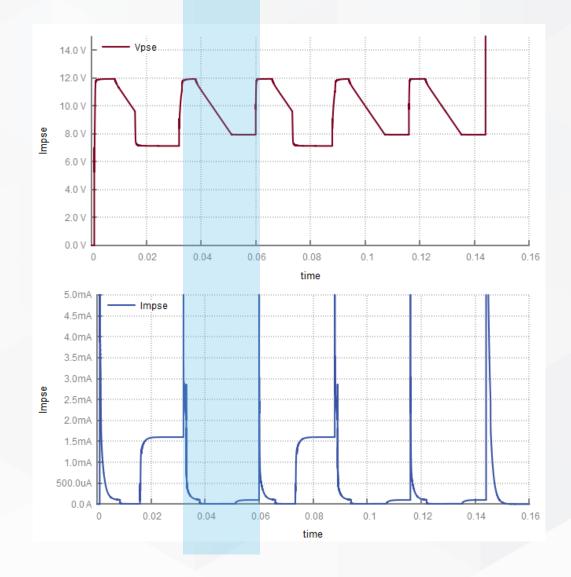




Move through DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK2 to advance state to DISCOVERY_LOW_TARE

No MPDs respond

MPSE measures and records quiescent current of attached MPDs

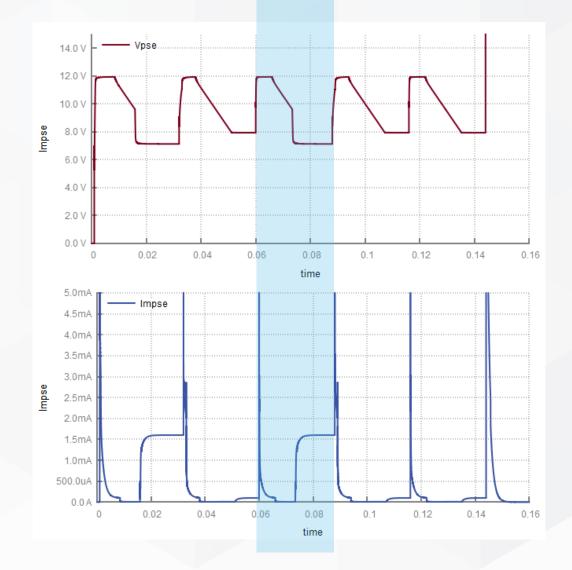




Move through DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK3 to advance state to DISCOVERY_LOW_TYPE0

24V MPDs respond

MPSE measures channel current and subtracts tare current from step 2 to determine if 24V MPDs are attached

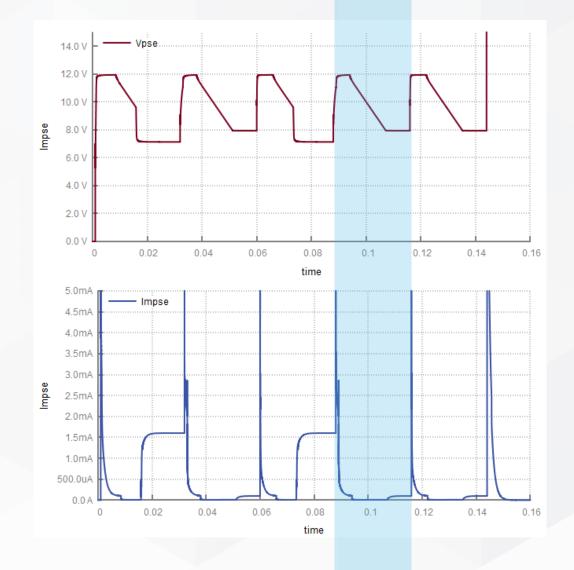




Move through DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK4 to advance state to DISCOVERY_LOW_TYPE1

50V MPDs respond

MPSE measures channel current and subtracts tare current from step 2 to determine if 50V MPDs are attached



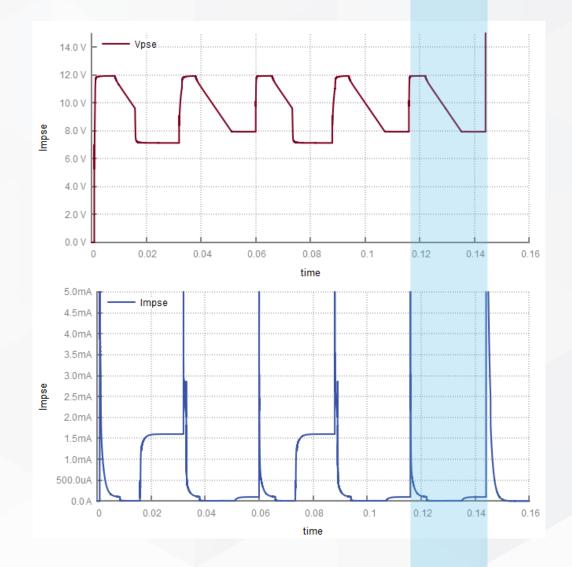


Discovery Step 5

Move through DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK5 to advance state to DISCOVERY_LOW_TYPE_MIXED

24V/50V MPDs respond

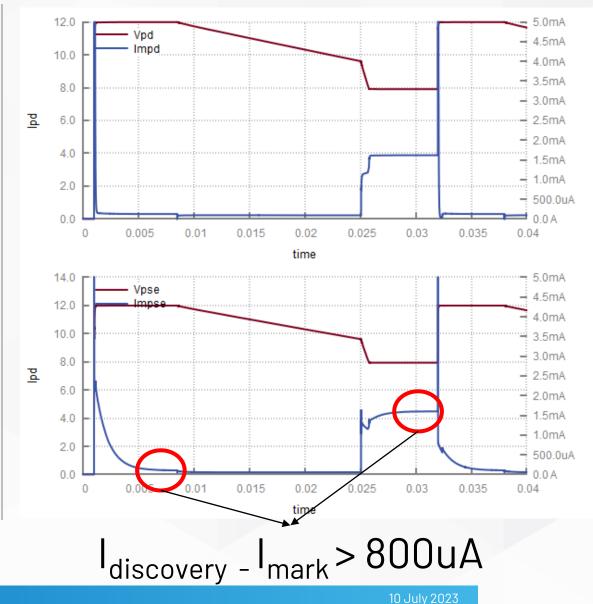
MPSE measures channel current and subtracts tare current from step 2 to determine if mixed type MPDs are attached





► Tdiscover_high = 7ms (min.)

- Based on
- Ilim_discover pull up current
- Cpd + Cphy_couple
- ► Tdiscover_low = 22ms (min.)
 - Based on
 - Ipd pulldown current
 - Cpd + Cphy_couple



PSE Discovery Parameters



Parameter	min	typical	max	units	Notes
Vdiscover_high		10		V	
Vdiscover_low		7		V	
Tdiscover_high_settle		7		ms	Driven by Impse, Cmpd, Cphy_couple
Tdiscover_low_settle		22		ms	Driven by Idiscover_mpd, Cmpd, Cphy_couple
Imark_short	4			mA	
ldiscovery_present	0.8		40	mA	I _{discovery} - I _{mark}
ldiscovery_type	0.8		40	mA	I _{discovery} - I _{tare}



Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Notes
Vmark	8		9	V	Discovery_high - Discovery low threshold
Vreset		3		V	Reset Threshold
ldiscover	100		200	uA	Baseline quiescent current during discovery
Irespond	1		2	mA	Current during discovery response



Discovery Examples



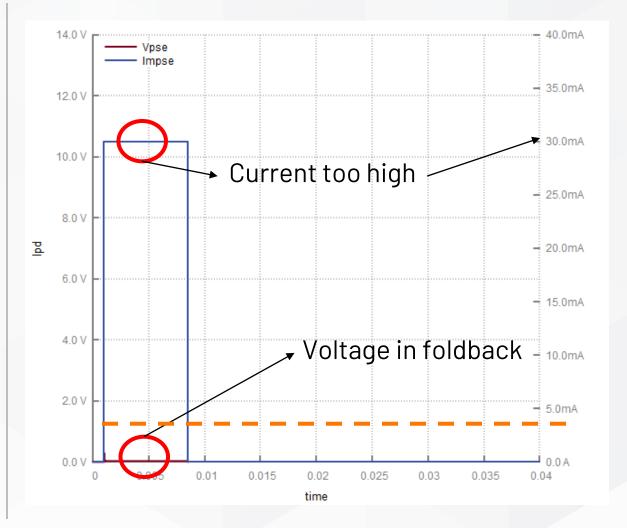
- Look for absence of response current at 'DISCOVER_LOW_ALL' state
- ► I_{mark} I_{discovery} < 800uA, typ





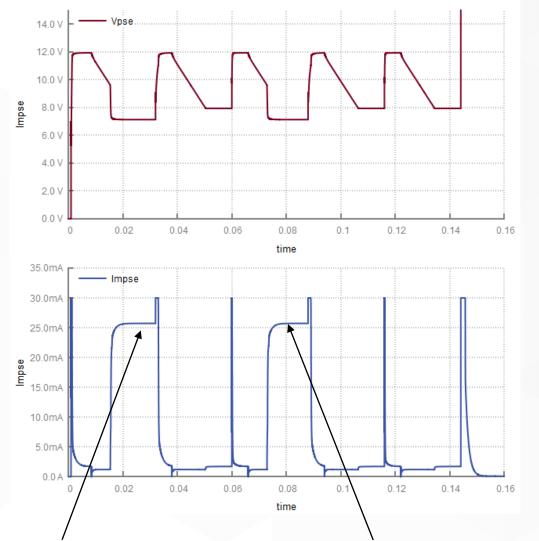
Nominal response to DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK_1 is in the range 100uA to 2mA

Declare short when DISCOVERY_HIGH_MARK_1 current is above ~ 3mA

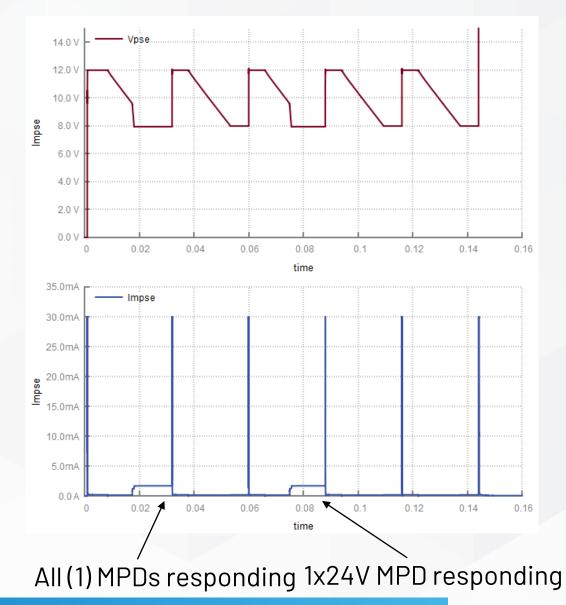


16x 24V MPD Attached and 1x 24V MPD Attached



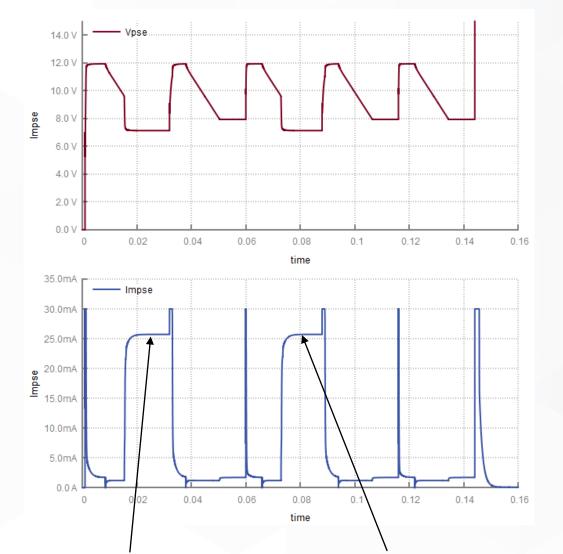


All (16) MPDs responding 16x24V MPD responding

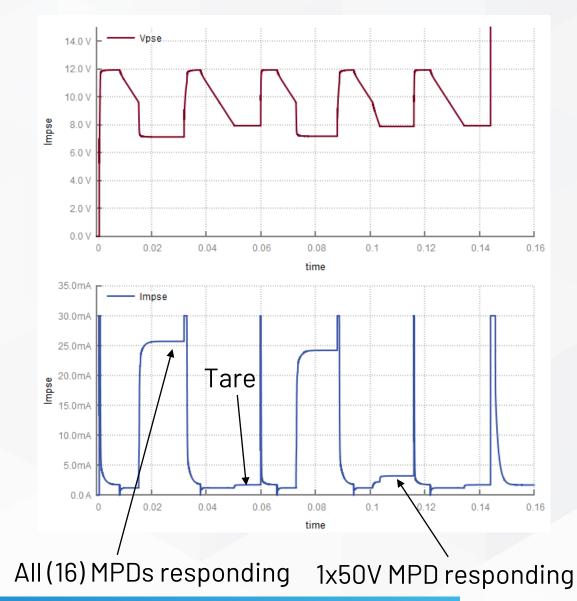


Compare 16 x Type 0 MPDs w/ 15x Type 0 + 1x Type 1





All (16) MPDs responding 1x24V MPD responding





Thank You