



# **DTE Power via MDI: System Requirements**

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November 5, 1999

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# Strict Requirements

**A solution for DTE Powering via DTE must satisfy the following conditions:**

- It will meet all applicable safety standards and regulations.**
- It will meet all of the requirements of existing 802.3 Ethernet LAN standards.**
- Its operation will not degrade in any way the performance of the Ethernet data transmission.**
- It will not damage, or be damaged by, or have its operation degraded, or be degraded by, any other RJ-45 or RJ-11 interconnected equipment to which it may be incidentally connected.**
- It will not cause any anomalous behavior or change the expected operation for any connected LAN equipment (e.g. link status LED indicators).**

# Desirable Requirements

**A DTE Powering solution should satisfy the following conditions:**

- It should be able to provide sufficient power to support a useful range of single IP terminal devices (e.g. IP telephones, wireless LAN base-stations, cameras, hubs, power controls, thermostats, etc.)**
- The powering topology should allow for the easy insertion of power at any point along the span.**
- The power source equipment should support a MIB for SNMP system management (including any backup power system).**

# Power Source Attributes

**To satisfy the previous conditions the following LAN power source characteristics are proposed:**

- An isolated DC voltage source meeting all applicable worldwide regulatory safety requirements;**
- Metallic power feed on Pins 4-5, one of the idle pairs of the 10/100 BASE-T LAN loop;**
- Each loop power feed isolated to withstand  $\pm 2250$  Volts DC or 1500 Volts AC for 60 sec. (IEC 60950:1991 “Hipot”);**
- The power source to each loop must be independently current limited to a level to be determined above the level of the maximum rated output.**
- All protection circuitry for the loop power feed must recover automatically without any operator intervention once the fault has been removed.**

# Power Source Attributes (continued)

**To satisfy the previous conditions the following LAN power source characteristics are proposed:**

- The loop supply must be "smart," using a discovery mechanism to insure that power is only provided to authorized terminal devices;**
- The source must provide a maintenance capability to monitor and supply power only as long as the loop connection remains valid;**
- The source must limit the power to any non-authenticated terminal loads to protect against damage;**
- At the point of power insertion, appropriate terminations will be presented to the network side of the LAN connection.**

# Terminal Power Attributes

**Given the previous system attributes and requirements the power characteristics for the terminal are:**

- A terminal, which is authorized for LAN powering, must support a unique discovery mechanism for its powering authentication;**
- A target for the absolute maximum peak power consumption at the terminal of 15 Watts;**
- A target of 10 Watts for the continuous nominal power load at the terminal;**
- At the point of power extraction, appropriate terminations will be presented to the terminal side of the LAN connection;**
- Under no circumstances will the terminal source current into the loop (i.e. back feed);**
- The terminal port must meet the “Hipot” isolation requirements of IEC 60950:1991.**

# Rationale

- **Use of a non-signal pair for powering:**
  - Does not require any changes to the magnetics, and the potential for secondary effect problems;
  - Minimizes interference into the LAN transmission signals;
  - Allows for simple mid-span power insertion;
- **Use of a DC Voltage source:**
  - Builds on existing, mature power back-up system technology;
  - Minimizes noise and potential data transmission interference;
  - A DC source enables the use of integrated silicon control circuitry.