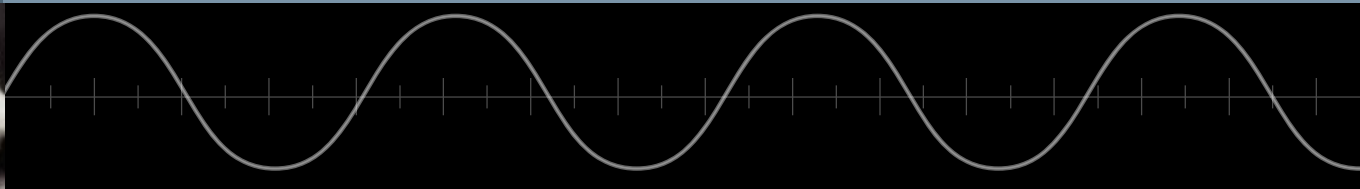


# Maintain Power Signature (MPS) for PoDL

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# Maintain Power Signature Proposal for PoDL

## **MPS Presentation Objectives:**

- Present motivation for MPS
- Review use cases
- Propose requirements
- Review MPS operation
- Propose baseline text

## Why do we need Maintain Power Signature?

- Power should only be applied to PI when a PD is present and ready to accept power.
- A powered PI in the absence of a connected PD may present a hazard.
- Cable breaks may also present a hazard if power is not removed from the PI with minimal delay.

## MPS Use Cases

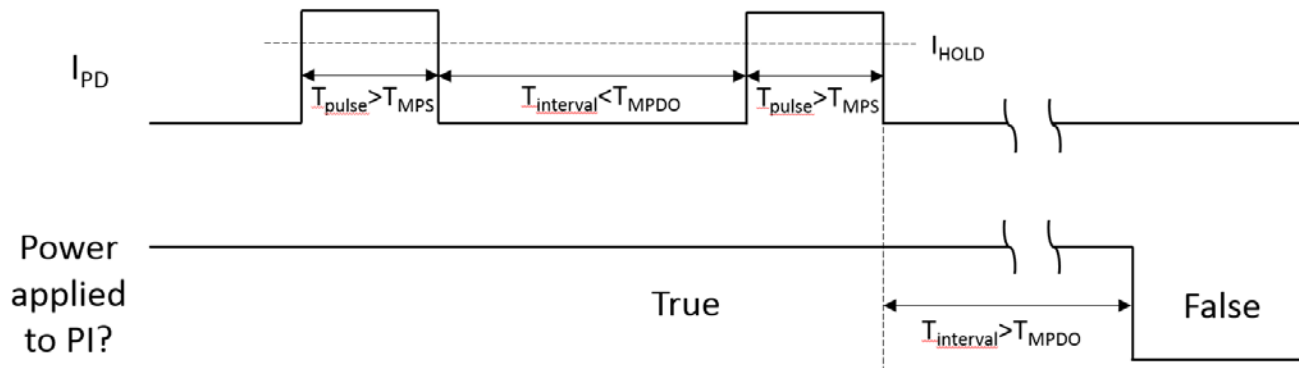
- PSE removes power from PI if PD is abruptly disconnected, e.g. cable break or disconnect without warning.
- PSE removes power if PD latches off after a fault.
- PSE maintains power at PI while PD is in a low power state.
- PSE maintains power at PI while PD is receiving power from an auxiliary source.

# PoDL PD Maintain Power Signature (MPS) Scheme Requirements

- Latency should be minimal
  - Less than 400ms
- Power consumption should be minimal
  - Less than 10uA average current

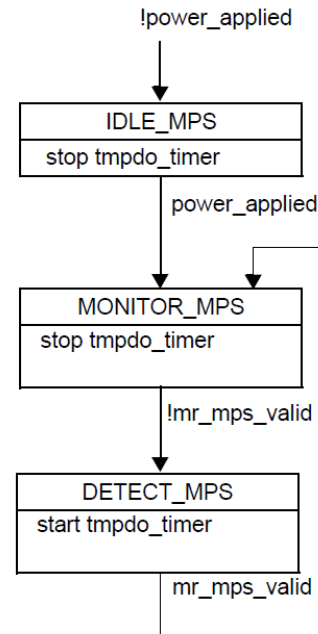
# MPS Waveform

- MPS is present if  $I_{PD}$  is greater than  $I_{HOLD}$  for at least  $T_{MPS}$
- PSE shall remove power if MPS is absent for more than  $T_{MPDO}$



# MPS State Diagram

mr\_mps\_valid if  $I_{PD} > I_{HOLD}$  for at least  $T_{MPS}$



## Proposed Baseline

### 200.3. *TBD* PSE MPS requirements

A PSE shall consider the MPS to be present if  $I_{Port}$  is greater than or equal to  $I_{Hold\ max}$  for a minimum of  $T_{MPS}$ . A PSE shall consider the MPS to be absent if  $I_{Port}$  is less than or equal to  $I_{Hold\ min}$ . A PSE may consider the MPS to be either present or absent if  $I_{Port}$  is in the range of  $I_{Hold}$ .

Power shall be removed from the PI when the MPS has been absent for a duration greater than  $T_{MPDO}$ .

The PSE shall not remove power from the port when  $I_{Port}$  is greater than or equal to  $I_{Hold\ max}$  continuously for at least  $T_{MPS}$  every  $T_{MPS} + T_{MPDO}$ , as defined in Table 200–*TBD*. This allows a PD to minimize its power consumption.



## Proposed Baseline Text Cont'd

Item	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Max	Additional information
<b>PSE Maintain Power Signature Parameters</b>						
1	Maintain Power Signature dropout time limit	$T_{MPDO}$	s	TBD	TBD	
2	Maintain Power Signature time for validity	$T_{MPS}$	s	TBD		
3	MPS Current Threshold	$I_{Hold}$	mA	TBD	TBD	

Table 200-*TBD* – PSE PI Parameters for disconnect-detection function

## Proposed Baseline Text Cont'd

### 200.4. *TBD* PD Maintain Power Signature

In order to maintain power, the PD shall provide a valid Maintain Power Signature (MPS) at the PI. The MPS shall draw current equal to or above *TBD* for a minimum duration of *TBD* measured at the PD PI followed by an optional MPS dropout for no longer than *TBD*ms as measured at the PSE with the worst case cable resistance.

A PD that does not maintain the MPS may have its power removed within the limits of  $T_{MPDO}$  as specified in Table 200–*TBD*.

Powered PDs that no longer require power shall remove the current draw of the MPS.

# Questions?

