

Findings

- Switches in the sample: 94
- Switches with full power: 46%
- Switches with power management (PM): 54%
- Average power per port of switches with PM: 8W (52% of maximum power)
- New switches tend to have PM, as:
 - IP telephony becomes stronger
 - Companies use more advanced PoE solutions
- Switches with partial PoE power started to be offered in 2004
 - 4 companies already with devices



Power Management Examples

- “Additionally, XXX Switches deliver **Intelligent Power Management** capabilities beyond the optional IEEE Power Classification feature to enable granular, optimized and scalable power delivery for more **efficient power management and prioritization of power delivery.**”
- “Each port on the XXX can be configured to limit the power delivered to a device. Each port can also be configured for power priority level—Low, High, and Critical. On the switch, total available power is monitored. **In the case where all available power is fully utilized, the switch may turn off lower priority ports and turn on higher priority ports.**”



Power Management Examples (cont.)

- “With integrated, redundant, and hot-swappable 600-Watt power supplies, these new XXX switches lead the industry in Power over Ethernet scalability per port with **advanced power management features** in addition to best-in-class intelligent Layer 2/3 data switching feature set.”
- “Before providing power it can automatically discover PoE devices and their class level, and provide the right amount of power... Administrators can set port power limits or just allow them to be automatically derived, **with confidence that defective devices will be powered down if they exceed budget.**”
- “XXX also plans to introduce 802.3af-compliant stackable switches with integrated power **with 7.5 watts per port** and fully loaded external power supplies and **power management** this fall. ”

