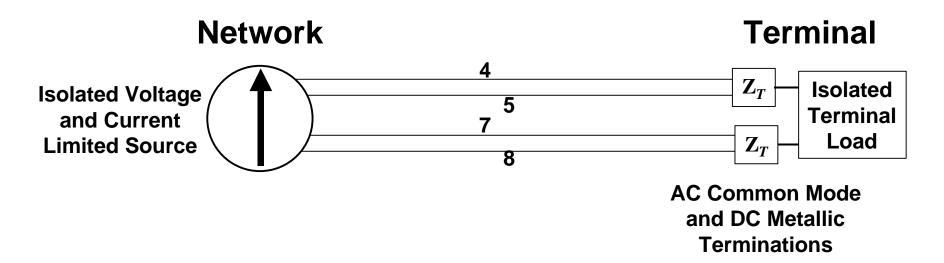


DTE Powering System

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Primary reasons for idle pair power feed



- Major simplification for mid-span insertion!
- Doesn't touch the existing data transmission system.
- Reduces damage to data system from mis-connects.



Further support for idle pair power feed

Network

Isolated Voltage and Current
Limited Source

Network

4

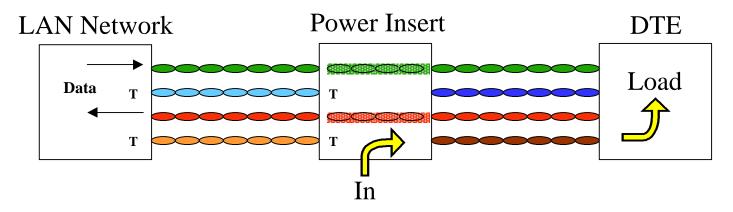
Isolated Terminal
Load

1000 BASE-T
Xfmrs.

- Eliminates all impact to 10/100 BASE-T signal magnetics.
- Enables moving the discovery mechanism from the signaling pairs to the idle pairs.
- Practicable for mid-span insertion.
- Supports the 1000 BASE-T terminal powering requirement.



Mid-span power insertion



- Power feed is across Blue/Brown pairs.
- Power insertion requires no changes to data transmission circuitry Green/Red pairs.
- Location of Power Insert (Hub, Closet Punch-Down, Terminal Outlet) is irrelevant.
- Power Insert can operate un-managed stand alone.



Discovery Mechanism Requirements

- "Lives in the mouths of babes!" (Safety and Liability)
- No damage to other RJ-45 devices.
- Positively identify "Power Hungry"™ devices.
- Practicable for mid-span insertion.
- Detection must be on same leads as the power feed.



Glossary for DTE power validation

Discovery or Detection:

That there are no faults on the loop, and a Power Hungry device is connected.

• Identify:

Confirm that the terminal device is a valid Power Hungry one.

Authenticate:

Determine that the device is allowed to be supplied with ongoing power via the loop.



Discovery by the power source

- Provides positive status detection of:
 - → Wiring faults;
 - Ground faults and leakage;
 - → Connection of a valid "Power Hungry" terminal device.
- Rapid detection and protection from foreign system interconnects.
- Ensures safety for users and physical property.

