

More on Stimulus and unique response

A follow up to "DTE Power Problem Set and Solution Methodology" by Mike McCormack, Nov 99

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The Premise

- Stimulus and Unique Response
 - Stimulus is different from response
 - Network side contains only a stimulator, can not generate response
 - Terminal side responds only when stimulated correctly
 - Responses must be different from responses possible from passive termination



Some Examples

- Zener Diode Bridge
 - Stimulate with two voltages / currents
 - Zener produces non linear current profile
- Oscillator Bridge
 - Stimulate with current limited low voltage
 - Oscillator creates a distinctive voltage / current profile
- Dual Tone and Filter Bridge
 - Stimulate two tones
 - Filter bridge only allows a single tone to loop



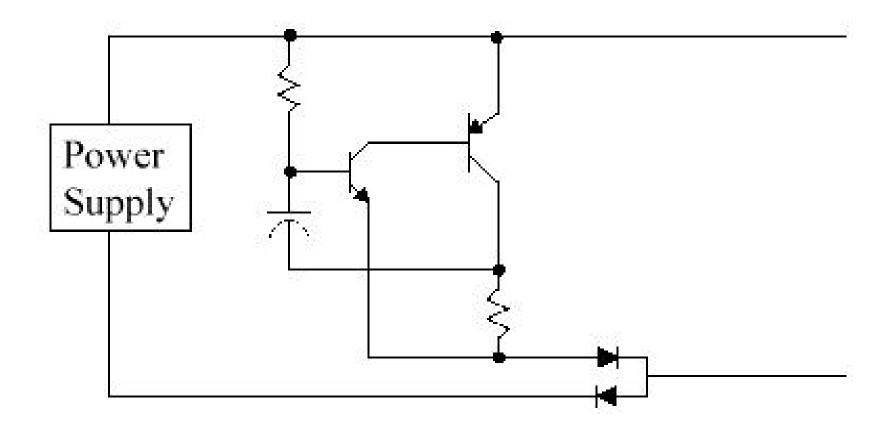
Oscillator Bridge eg

- 2.2VDC is applied across two pairs
 - Current is measured
 - − Current > 45 milliamps **Þ** Short, remove power
 - Constant current < 45 milliamps **P** Passive termination, remove power
 - Oscillating current P Power Device
- During Powered State current draw must be constantly monitored
 - Too high **P** Short or failure, remove power
 - Too low **P** disconnected or failure, remove power



Client Side

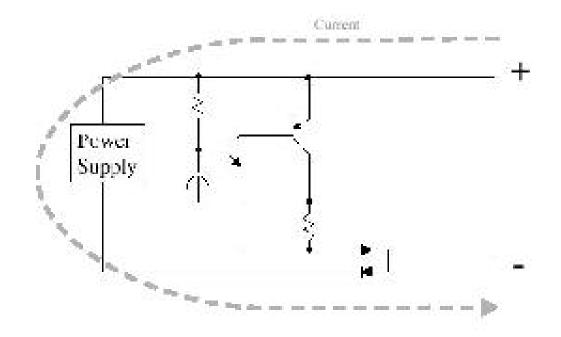
The DTE End





Client Side

The DTE End - Detection Phase

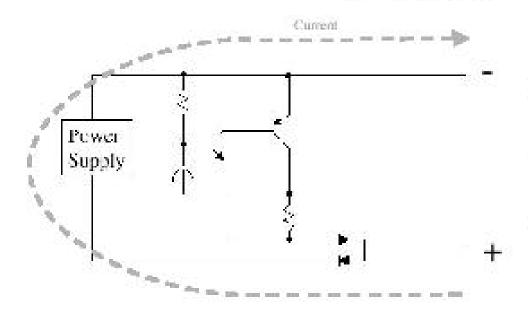


- Operates from 1.2 to 5V
- Alternates from near zero current to a programmable current draw
- Operational power supply is removed from current path
- Current draw profile is distinctive



Client Side

The DTE End - Powered Phase

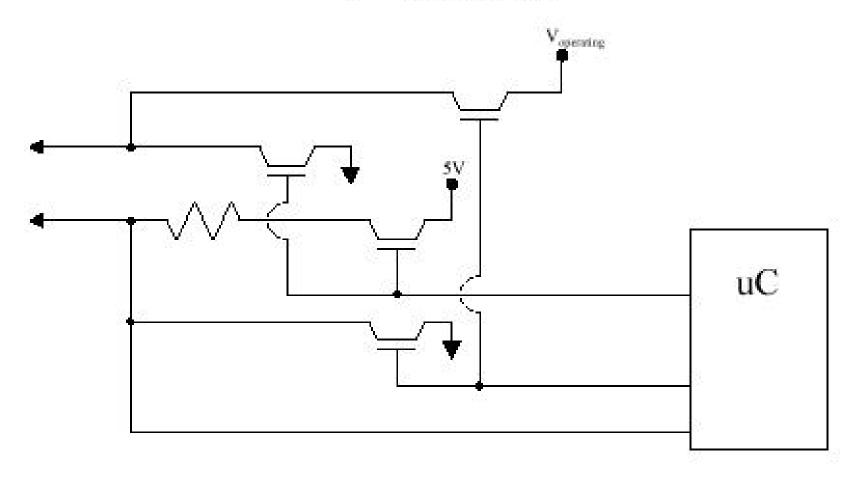


- Oscillator is protected from "high" voltage power
- Current is only drawn by the operational supply
- Current must still be monitored to detect faults and failures.



Supply Side

The Network End



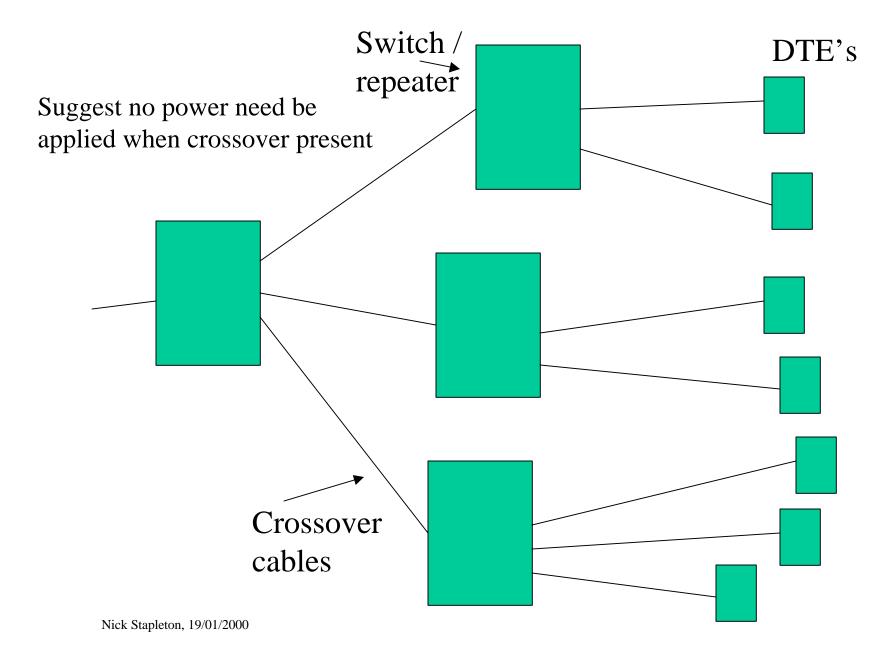


Problems?

- Wont work with Crossover cables
- DC coupled no isolation
- Isolation and high voltages

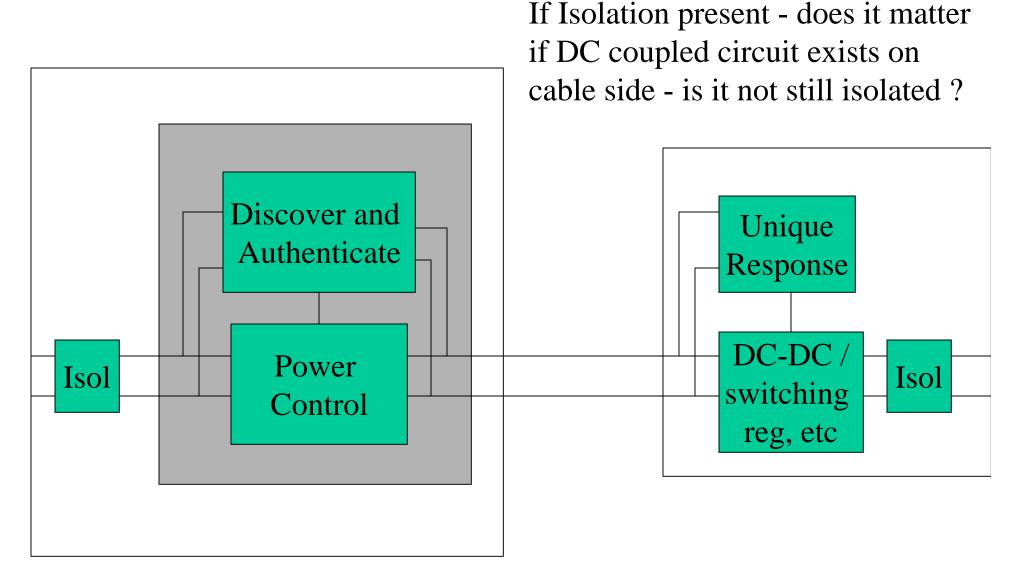


Crossover cables?





Isolation



Nick Stapleton, 19/01/2000



Stimulus & unique response

- Exploit Power control and monitoring circuitry (I sense, V sense, Pwr sense) for discovery and Authentication also.
- Consider what other methods in this family available eg Current loop, etc
- Need to characterise typical load circuit (ie switching regulator DC - DC converter etc with low voltage / current input
 - does it need to be out of circuit during discovery / authentication cycle