



802.3 Working Group DTE Power via MDI Call for interest

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Needs

- Ethernet Telephony
 - Most Ethernet telephones have External power connections, or use proprietary solutions
 - increasing interest / applications
 - traditional office phones powered remotely
- Wireless LAN Access Points
 - often remote / difficult to reach
- Web Cams, and other Web devices



Benefits

- No External PSU
 - lower cost
 - easier to install (one connection)
 - no need for local power outlet
- Less cumbersome / more compact
- Reliability
 - not dependent on local supply
 - greater possibilities for PSU backup



Problems

- No Standard
 - can't interconnect different equipment
 - If one not developed soon, it may be too late
 - lack of a standard will limit uptake of ethernet telephony etc
- Multiple proprietary solutions
 - If no standard produced, a proprietary solution may emerge as a defacto standard



General scope

- Power available
- Pairs used
- Current insertion technique
- Interoperation with 10, 100, 1000
- Interoperation with other standards
- Impact on noise immunity and emissions



Why Now

- Many Ethernet phones already available
 - avoid proliferation of proprietary non - interoperable solutions
 - Strong pull for ethernet telephony
- Emerging market - still a chance to establish a standard
- Believe 802.3 standards process is the best way to achieve a standard

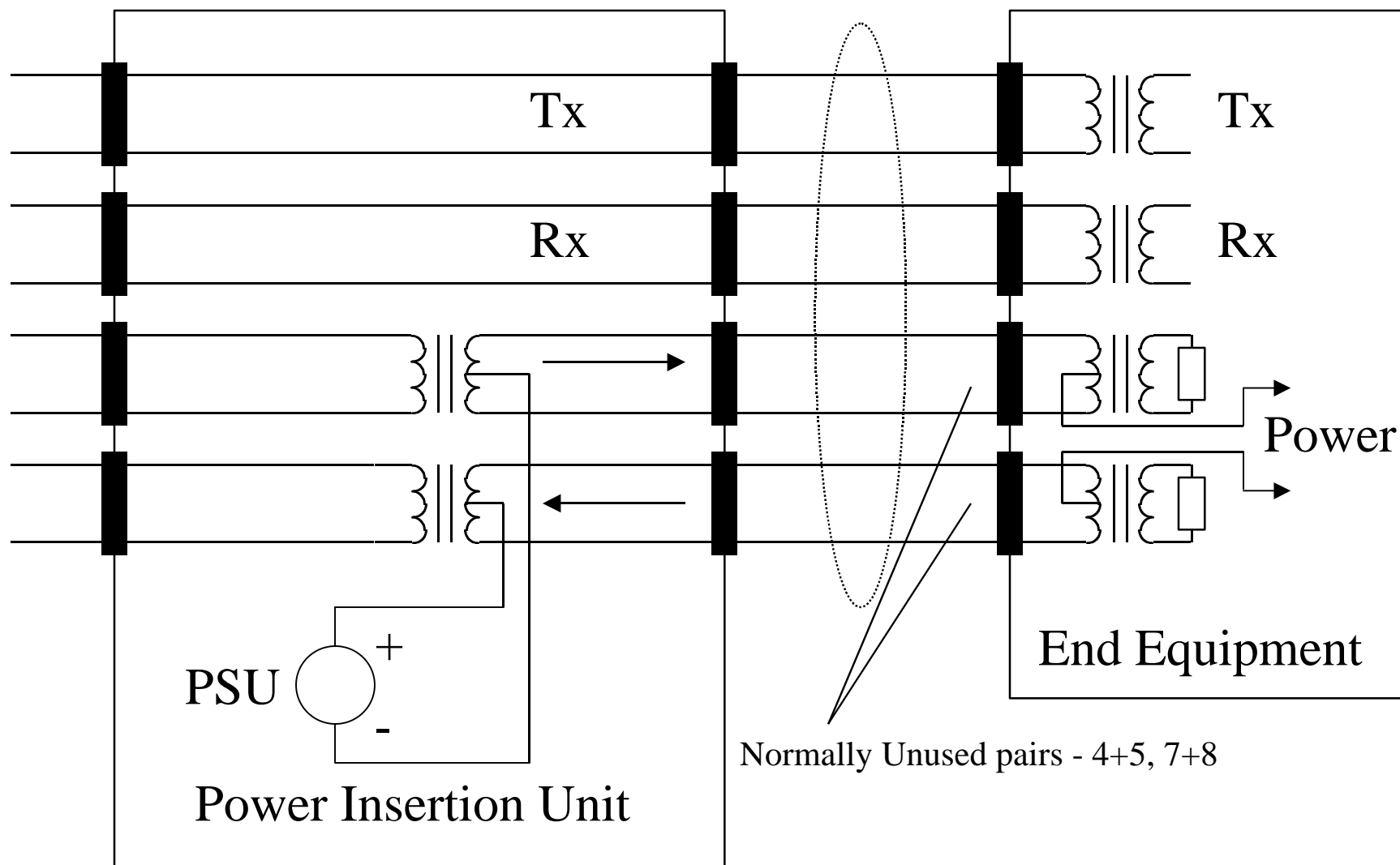


Possibilities

- “Phantom power” - Use two pairs and apply power via transformer centre taps
 - minimal impact on signal, so could use any pair
- “Parallel Power” - use one pair and apply power across that pair
 - use an unassigned pair, this would not be interoperable with 1000Base-T connections
 - some methods exist sum Power + signal
 - may Damage some DTE's if connected

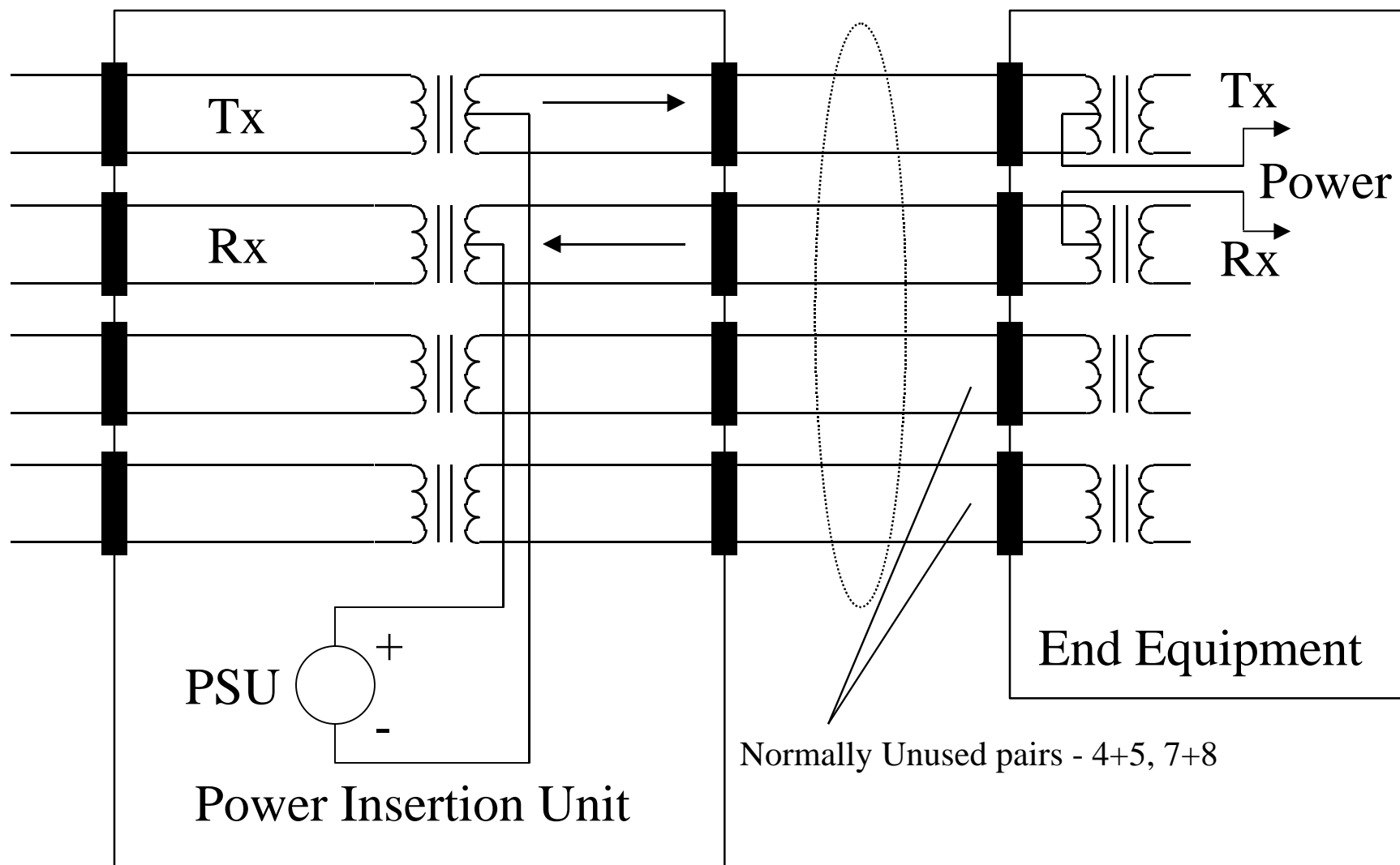


Concept



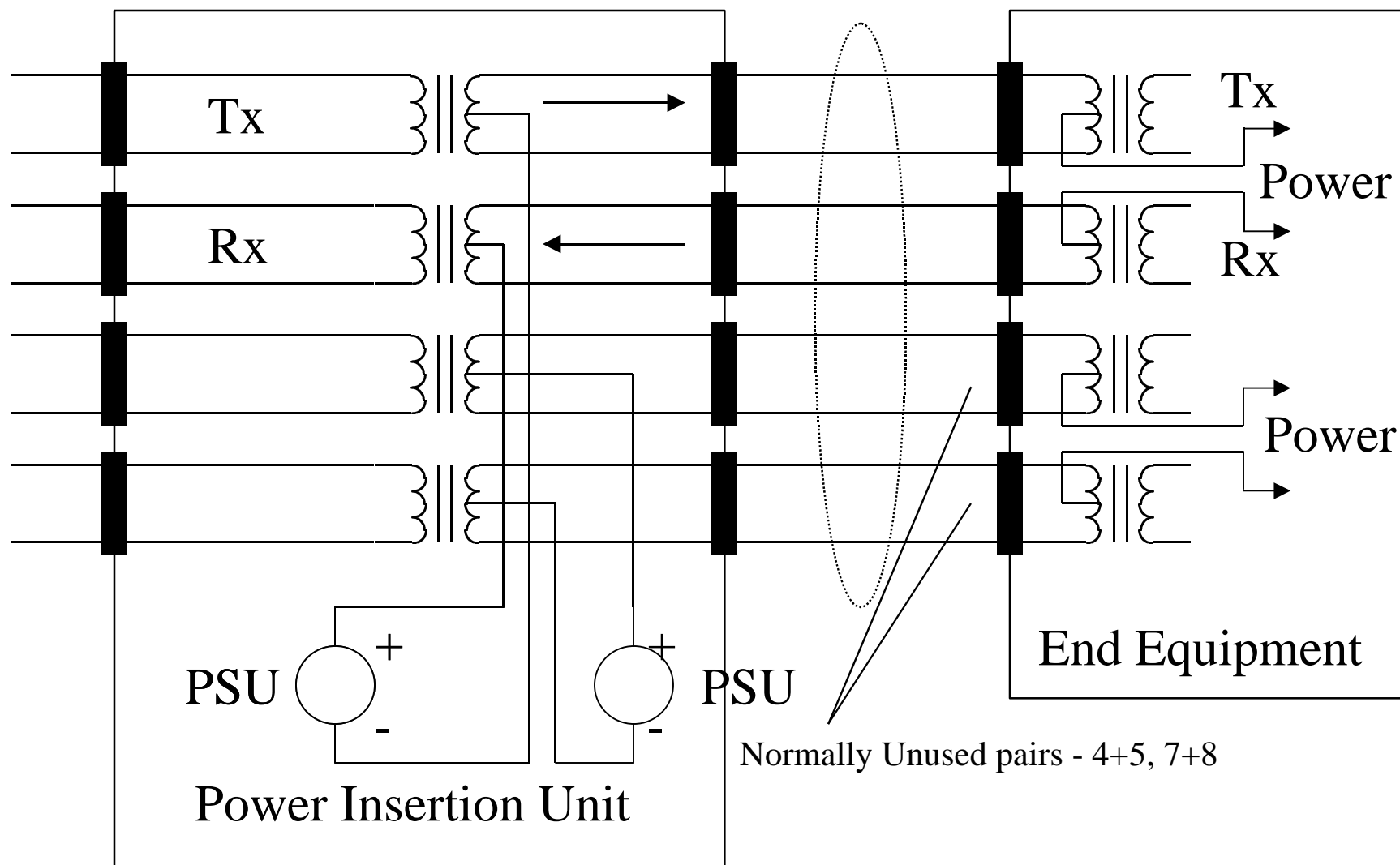


Concept





Concept





Technical Notes

- Likely Power available: From telecoms:
 - current limit typically: 30mA
 - max voltage: 48V
 - so max available power is approx 1.5W
- Use Nicads / Rechargeable for greater peak power?



Technical Notes

- Optimise for 10/100 ethernet
 - Apply power to pairs 7&8, 4&5
 - Leave pairs 3&6, 1&2 untouched so as not to impair existing 10/100 margins
- Current insertion via transformer centretap to minimise signal impairment
 - need to ensure that any imbalance in the transformer current paths does not cause magnetics to saturate.

Risks / Implementation issues

- Safety Standards
 - Double Insulation ?
- Interworking with 1000Base-T
 - Inappropriate to use 1000Base-T for IP Phone ?
 - Mustn't cause damage to 1000Base-T eqpt
- New area - Not previously tried in Networking
 - Leverage Telecoms expertise ?



Recommendations

- Now is the time to initiate a Standard
- Chosen method of Power Insertion should co-exist with all 802.3 DTE equipment
- Should interoperate with all 802.3 DTE equipment 10/100 as a minimum
- Phantom Power is the most appropriate method to minimise signal impairments



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