



## IEEE802.3 4P Task Force

### Updating 33.3.7.10 PD PI pair-to-pair resistance and current unbalance March 2016

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## D1.6 Clause 33.3.7.10

### Comment:

The proposed updates is addressing the following discussion on D1.6 and still address previous comments on D1.3-D1.5:

**David Abramson:** Clarifying that the requirements need to be met at Rsource\_min/max and not below it.

**Yair Darshan:** Addressing Type 4 that worst case unbalance happen at short cable but worst case Icon-2P\_unb happens at long channels by specifying a range for Rsource\_min/max values. Using ONLY the lower range of Rsource\_min/max is still possible if the tested parameter is E2EP2PRunb and not Icon-2P\_unb but Icon-2P\_unb is more practical to use so it is better to check the two use cases of Rsource\_min/max.

**Lennart Yseboodt:** To quantify the common source voltage.

**Yair Darshan:** To use table with the conditions and link the text to it, it may simplify the text.

**David Abramson:** To use the proposed minimum channel resistance range and for the maximum use  $1.16 * \text{Minimum range}$ . Yair: It looks [OK but the factor is 1.186](#).

### Proposed Remedy (update per page 2 and 3 in darshan\_01\_0316.pdf):

#### **33.3.7.10 PD PI pair-to-pair resistance and current unbalance**

Single-signature PDs assigned to Class 5 or higher shall not exceed Icon-2P\_unb for longer than TCUT-2P\_min as defined in Table 33-17 on any pair when PD PI pairs of the same polarity are connected to a common source voltage in the range of Vport\_pse-2P through two common mode resistances in the range of  $R_{\text{source\_min}}=0.168 \Omega$  to  $R_{\text{source\_min}}=5.28 \Omega$  and one with  $R_{\text{source\_max}}=1.186 * R_{\text{source\_min}}$  for all PD operating conditions as shown in Figure 33-36.

Dual Signature PDs shall not exceed Icon-2P as defined in Equation 33-7 for longer than TCUT-2P\_min as defined in Table 33-17 on any pair when PD PI pairs of the same polarity are connected to a common source voltage in the range of Vport\_pse-2P through two common mode resistances in the range of  $R_{\text{source\_min}}=0.168 \Omega$  to  $R_{\text{source\_min}}=5.28 \Omega$  and one with  $R_{\text{source\_max}}=1.186 * R_{\text{source\_min}}$  for all PD operating conditions as shown in Figure 33-36.

Rsource\_min and Rsource\_max represent the Vin source common mode effective resistance that consists of the PSE PI components (Rpse\_min and Rpse\_max as specified in 33.2.8.4.1, Vport\_PSE\_diff as specified in table 33-17 and the channel resistance). Common mode effective resistance is the resistance of two conductors of the same pair and their other components connected in parallel including the effect of Vport\_PSE\_diff. IA and IB are the pair currents of pairs with the same polarity. See Annex 33A.5 for design guide lines for meeting the above requirements.

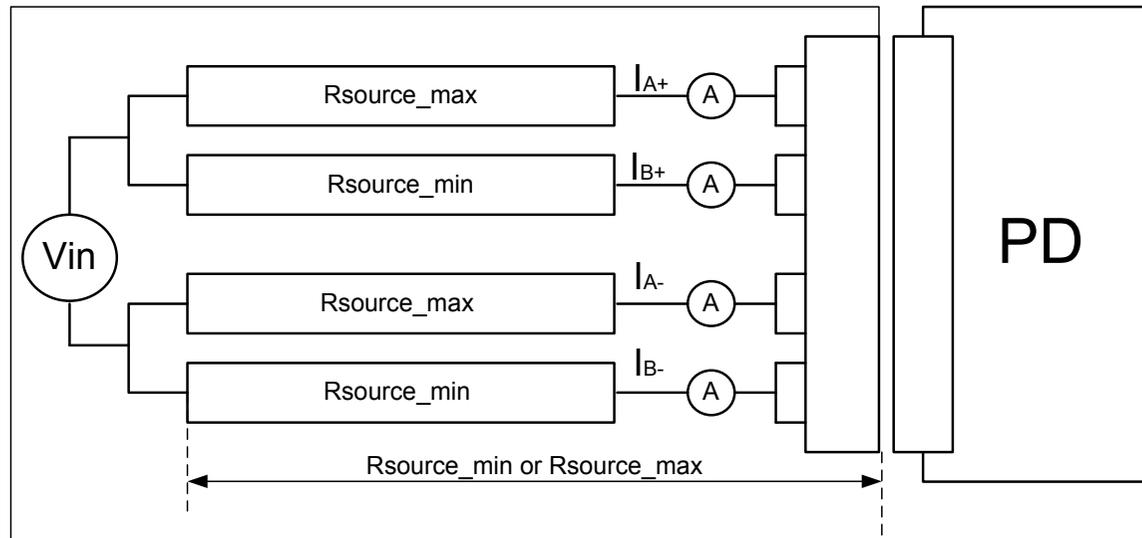


Figure 33-36 – PD PI pair-to-pair test ~~circuit~~

Notes:

1. Rsource includes test setup plug resistance Rcon. The maximum recommended Rcon value is 0.02  $\Omega$  however it is test setup implementation specific choice how to meet Rsource\_min and Rsource\_max.
2. The pairset current limits shall also be met when Rsource\_max and Rsource\_min are swapped between pairs of the same polarity. ~~test needs to be conducted when in one test the two pairs of the same polarity contain Rsource\_min and Rsource\_max and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> test it flips values.~~

The following is not part of the baseline:

### Simulation Results

Simulation results for unbalanced PSE and Channel values of Rsource\_min and Rsource\_max for the 100 meter channel case.

-The worst case channel resistance over 2-pairs is 12.5  $\Omega$

-The worst case maximum common mode channel resistance over 2-pairs is 6.25  $\Omega$

-Due to the P2P unbalance, the maximum common mode resistance at 100m under unbalance conditions will be lower than 6.25  $\Omega$ .

-To get 12.5  $\Omega$  at 100m including 4 connectors with the resistance used in this model, a 0.121  $\Omega$ /meter cable was used in the simulation.

Rsource\_min=5.28  $\Omega$

Rsource\_max=6.24  $\Omega$

#### Notes:

1. The original simulation values for Rsource\_min and max for short channel length were 0.15  $\Omega$  and 0.192  $\Omega$  consecutively however due to a comment for D1.5 we changed it to account for test setup tolerance at very low resistance and as a result was increase to Rsource\_min= 0.168  $\Omega \pm 5\%$  and one with Rsource\_max= 0.2  $\Omega \pm 5\%$  while keeping the same system unbalance effect and negligible changes in Icon-2P\_unb. The factor 1.186 in the baseline was calculated by averaging 0.2/0.168 and 6.24/5.28.
2. The values of Rsource\_min and Rsource\_max for the short channel and long channel are derived at maximum Type 3 and 4 power level and are the same for both types. See details in Annex A.

The following is not part of the baseline:

### Annex A - Simulation Data

Parameter	Ppd=51W	Ppd=71W	Units	Ppd=51W	Ppd=71W	Units
	Vpse=50.3V	Vpse=52.31V		Vpse=50.3V	Vpse=52.31V	
	2.65m cable	2.65m cable		100m cable	100m cable	
	0.0926 ohm/m cordage and 0.074 for cable			0.121 ohm/m to account for 4 connectors each with 0.05 ohm max for common mode resistance max of 6.25 ohm at 100m .		
	0 connectors			4 connectors		
Ve <sub>qv1</sub>	100.34	133.715	mV	3.4088	4.8479	V
Ve <sub>qv2</sub>	64.828	92.041	mV	3.3286	4.7565	V
Ve <sub>qv3</sub>	-286.65	-379.254	mV	-3.7149	-5.2828	V
Ve <sub>qv4</sub>	-220.692	-305.342	mV	-3.6279	-5.183	V
I <sub>1</sub>	682.293	888.671	mA	645.618	917.381	mA
I <sub>2</sub>	338.496	480.587	mA	533.346	762.143	mA
I <sub>3</sub>	-594.779	-786.927	mA	-627.014	-891.632	mA
I <sub>4</sub>	-426.01	-582.331	mA	-551.95	-787.892	mA
<b>Lowest R<sub>source</sub> min/max (pairs of the same polarity with lowest resistances)</b>						
R <sub>source</sub> _min	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.150</b>	ohms	<b>5.280</b>	<b>5.285</b>	ohms
R <sub>source</sub> _max	<b>0.192</b>	<b>0.192</b>	ohms	<b>6.241</b>	<b>6.241</b>	ohms

Ve<sub>qv\_i</sub> is the voltage across the components from the PSE internal voltage source to the PD PI common mode input.

I<sub>i</sub> is the current through those components.

The results are based on the simulation model and the database used to derive all P2P unbalance parameters.