

# Bob Smith Terminations and Active Current Balancing for PoE Plus

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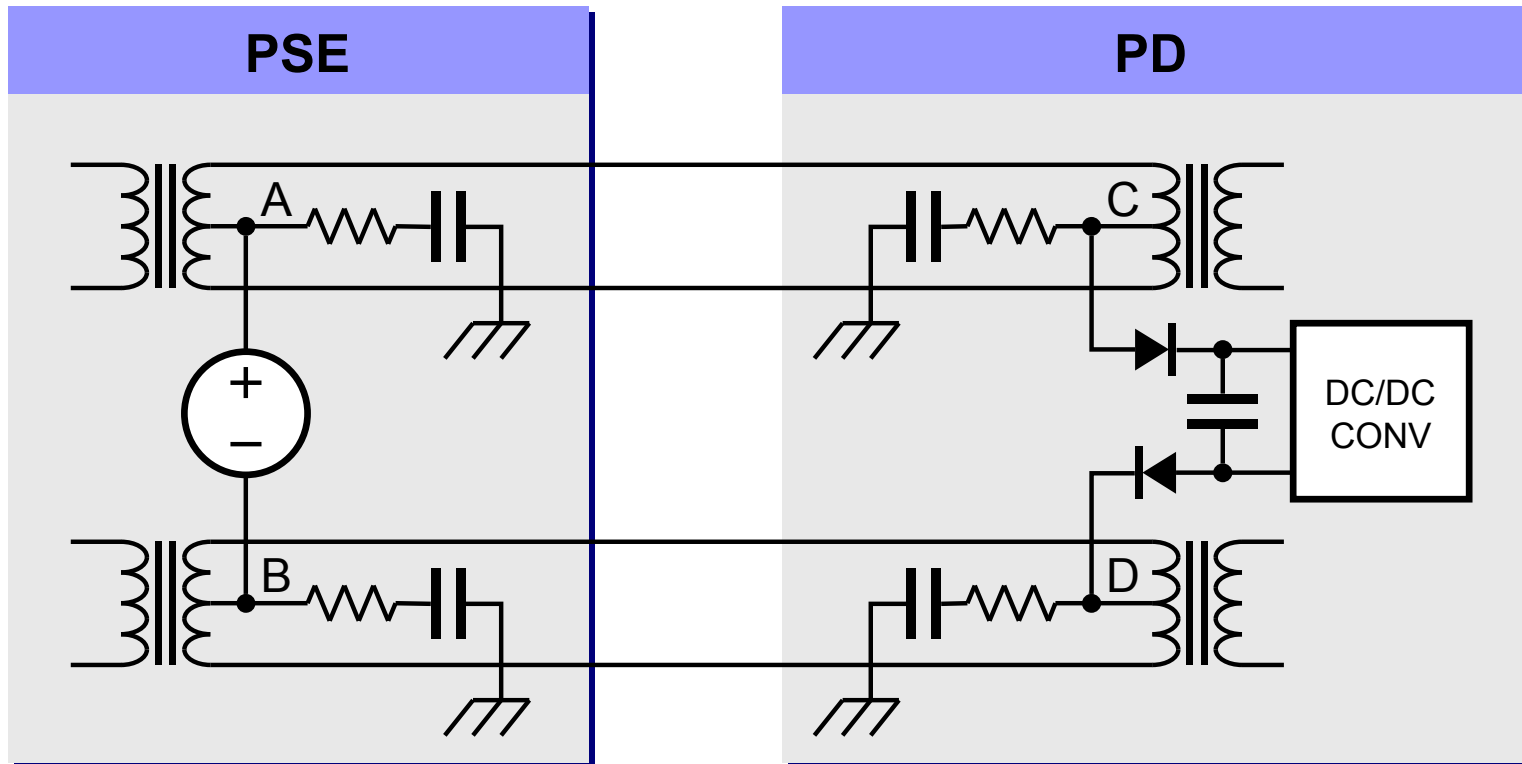
# Introduction

- In PoE systems, the Bob Smith Termination (BST) is essentially short-circuited in both the PSE and PD.
- If Active Current Balancing (ACB) were used in PoE Plus, the problem could be partially solved (at one end only) with little additional cost and complexity.

# Why BST Doesn't Work in PoE

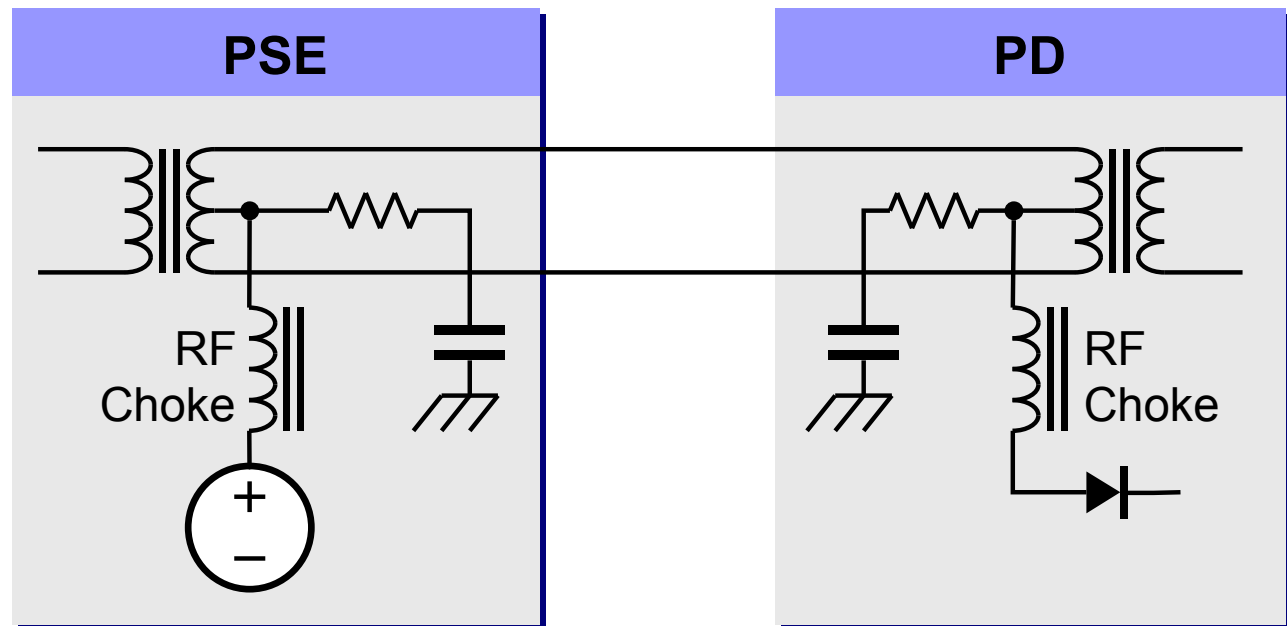
Power supply is an AC-short between nodes A and B.

Diodes and cap form an AC-short between nodes C and D.



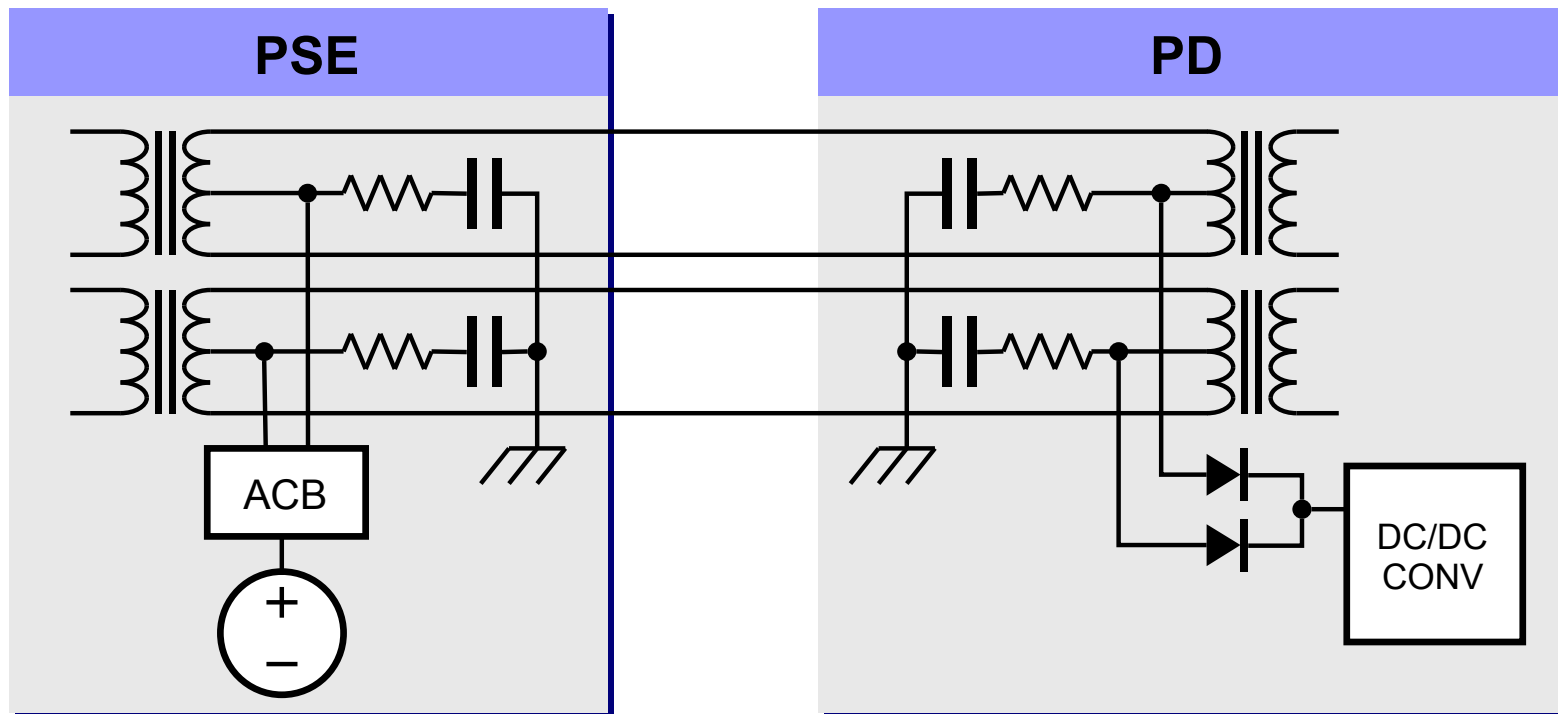
# A Simple Choke Won't Work

- PSE source-impedance must be less than  $0.3\Omega$  from DC to 100kHz for Source/Load stability per Annex 33D recommendations. (Therefore,  $L < 477\text{nH}$ .)
- Impedance must be much greater than  $75\Omega$  above 1MHz to have small affect on BST performance. (Therefore,  $L > 60\mu\text{H}$ .)
- Contradictory requirements! (A higher-order circuit might work, but would be expensive.)



# ACB May Provide A Partial Solution

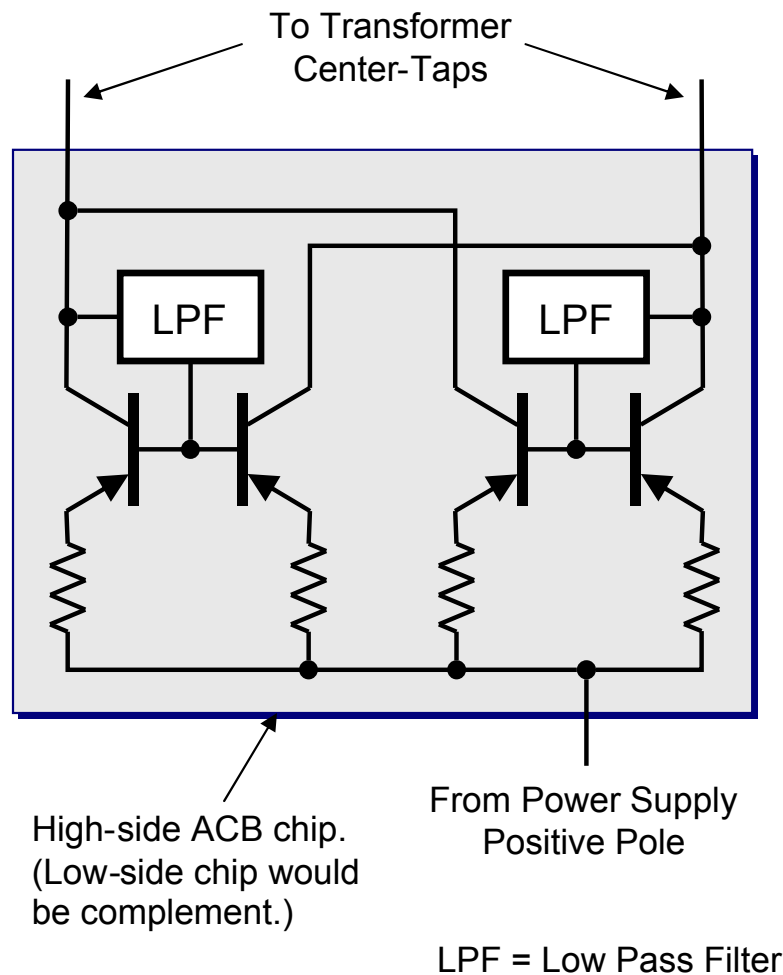
- This example shows half of a 4P system, with pair-to-pair ACB in the PSE.
- Impedance requirements from previous slide still apply, but it's easier to implement the high-order function in silicon than in passives.
- Problem solved at PSE end, but not at PD end of cable.



# ACB Circuit: Bipolar vs. CMOS

- To keep the power dissipation in the ACB circuit reasonably low, the voltage drop across it must be less than approximately 250mV.
- A MOSFET would be in the linear region at such low voltage.
  - Drain looks like a low-value voltage-controlled resistance.
  - No way to make it high-Z at high freq with control loop.
- A bipolar with low  $V_{CE(SAT)}$  would still be in its active region.
  - Collector looks like a current source. High impedance.
  - Feedback loop would keep impedance low at low freq.

# A Possible Implementation



- This circuit is used only as an example. (A more practical circuit would probably use opamp circuits instead of emitter feedback to balance the DC currents.)
- At low freq, the filter shorts collector to base. This makes two current mirrors that operate back-to-back for symmetry. Collectors appear low-Z.
- At high freq, the bases are AC-grounded. So the collectors appear high-Z.
- The key point is, the frequency-shaping components are not in the high-current branches, so they can be tiny.

# Summary

- BST circuits doesn't work with PoE because the power feeding paths short them out.
- Fixing the problem with passives would be difficult and expensive.
- ACB can provide a partial solution (one end of the cable only).
- Bipolar offers a big advantage over CMOS for this application.
- The marginal cost of adding freq compensation to an ACB circuit would probably be small.