

# Clause 169 DV/DT and DI/DT

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### **Problem Statement**

Power and data share the same transmission medium Power occupies the DC band Data occupies the band > 2MHz Data coupling network has HPF corner ~300Hz Power supplies can switch in 100kHz – 5MHz band + produce higher frequency harmonics Set rules to prevent power interfering with data ...while keeping power supplies cost effective to build





## dV/dt Requirements

dV/dt specs are for power sources (MPSEs) dV/dt specs will limit :

. Power supply ripple

HF noise

Slew Rate

...**any** repetitive HF phenomenon

Cannot apply during:

Surge

Fault – Short Circuit Recovery

T1M System is required to accept data loss in these extraordinary circumstances

Self-interference is best way to analyze the sensitivity

Transients are attenuated at other nodes





## Determining dV/dt limits

Determine phy sensitivity to lower frequency changes at the TCI Main controlling factors are HPF and Maximum RX ED thresholds





### Sensitivity to HPF 500kHz 500kHz HPF



Limit Transient







## Conclusion – dV/dt

dV / dt limits for MPSEs depend on:

Filter shape before RX slicers

ED threshold values

To fill in dV/dt spec for MPSEs we may need to agree on these two values

#### Propose 80kV/s dV/dt for now

80kV/s number includes noise from all potential sources

Alien cross talk

Noise

CW interference

Power / Data crosstalk

Bulk Current Injection

etc...

# MPD dl / dt



### dl /dt

Knowing dv/dt limit and waveform, back calculate dl/dt based on "worst case" input impedance for an MPD



### Example Current Transients from our typical "Worst Case" network





### Conclusion - dl/dt

Proceed with dl/dt analysis based on acceptance of dV/dt analysis

Will require a table item for MPDs

Areas needing work:

Worst case input impedance

How does the dl/dt budget get divided between MPDs

How does dl/dt budget change with different unit load levels

Propose we discuss further in an Ad-hoc.