IEEE802.3 4P Study Group

Compatibility Matrix Ad-Hoc

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List of attendees

- June 20-2013 meeting
 - Chad Jones/ Cisco
 - David Law
 - David Abramson / TI
 - David Tremblay / HP
 - Fred Schindler / Seen Simply
 - Gaoling Zou / Maxim Integrated
 - Jeff Heath/ Linear
 - Koussalya Balasubramanian / Cisco
 - Rimboim Pavlick / Microsemi
 - Sesha Panguluri/ Broadcom Corp
 - Yair Darshan / Microsemi

Agenda

- Verify that patent policy was reviewed by the meeting attendees
- Discussing the content of this presentation and getting feedback from the group.
- Address comments received prior the ad-hoc meeting
 - last meeting ends on slide 9 table, 3rd case. Meanwhile some changes were made per the results of a work done by David Law, Fred Schindler and Yair Darshan prior this meeting on slides.
- Discussing David Abramson proposal

Patent Policy

 Verifying that the patent policy slides at http://www.ieee802.org/3/patent.html were reviewed by attendees.

Objective

- To generate PSE-PD compatibility Matrix for legacy and new devices
- To propose text for objective that covers it similar to 802.3at objective #14 shown below for reference.

PD Operation based on PSE

	IEEE Std 802.3af PSE	PoEP PSE	
IEEE Std 802.3af PD	Operates	Operates	
PoEP PD < 12.95W	Operates	Operates ^{Note 1}	
PoEP PD > 12.95W	PD shall provide user active indication	Operates ^{Note 1}	

Note 1: Operates with extended power classification

Proposals should not imply implementation

Proposed Strategy

- To Review the current IEEE802.3 standard and
 - Generate a list of PDs and PSEs that are allowed by current IEEE802.3 standard (See slide 8)
 - Generate a list of 4P PDs or 4P PSEs that are not allowed by the current IEEE802.3 standard. (See 9)
 - Generate a list of 4P PDs or 4P PSEs that allowed by the current IEEE802.3 standard.(See slide 8,9)
- Present the above devices in a matrix form and to determine which required to operated and which require special treatment. (See slide 10)

Terms used in this presentation

- IEEE802.3 Type 1 PSE/PD
- IEEE802.3 Type 2 PSE/PD
- New 4P PSE/PD

Matrix on page 10 will list the compatibility and interoperability of the devices listed above.

IEEE802.3 PSE Requirements Covering 4 pairs

PSE. Clause 33.2.3:

- A PSE shall implement Alternative A, Alternative B, or both. While a PSE may be capable of both Alternative A and Alternative B, PSEs shall not operate both Alternative A and Alternative B on the same link segment simultaneously.
- This ad-hoc is not collecting implementations that exist. The ad hoc is focus on what may exist and how 4P PSE/PD affects interoperability.

#	PSE capable of powering ALT A and ALT B on the same Link Segment?	Simultaneous ALT A and ALT B operation?	Allowed by Standard
1	No	No	Yes
2	No	Yes	Out Of Scope
3	Yes	No	Yes
4	Yes	Yes	No

IEEE802.3 PD Requirements Covering 4 pairs

PD. Clause 33.3.1:

NOTE—PDs that implement only Mode A or Mode B are specifically not allowed by this standard. PDs that simultaneously **require power** from both Mode A and Mode B are specifically not allowed by this standard.

Based on the above text the following table was constructed.

#	PD Mode configuration	Required by Standard	Allowed by Standard
1	PD implementing Mode A only	NO	
2	PD implementing Mode B only	NO	
3	PD that requires power from Mode A or Mode B but not simultaneously (current Type 1 or Type 2 PD)	YES	
4	PD that simultaneously requiring power from mode A and B i.e. PD can not operate otherwise	NO	
5	PD that simultaneously receives power from mode A and B	No	YES

Proposed Compatibility Matrix (See notes next slide)

Example how to read the table: Line 2: PD Type 2 with power<12.95W should work with Type 1, Type 2, 4P-1, 4P-2 PSEs over 2P. May work with 4P-1 and 4P-2 PSEs.

	Description	PSEs Type			
#	PD Type	Type 1	Type 2	4P Device ⁴ Pout of 60W	4P Device⁴ 60W <pout th="" ≤tbd<=""></pout>
		.af	.at	4P-A	4P-B
1	Type 1	Work (2 Pair)	Work (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (2 Pair A or B). may work (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (2 Pair A or B). may work (4 Pair)
2	Type 2 <12.95W	Work (2 Pair)	Work (2 Pair)	Work ^{1 (} 2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)
3	12.95W <type 2="" <25.5w<="" td=""><td>Power up as Type 1 or notify underpowered² (2 Pair)</td><td>Work (2 Pair)</td><td>Work¹ (2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)</td><td>Work¹ (2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)</td></type>	Power up as Type 1 or notify underpowered ² (2 Pair)	Work (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (2 Pair). may work (4 Pair)
4	4P <12.95W	Work (2 Pair)	Work (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)
5	12.95W <4P-1< 25.5W	Power up as Type 1 or notify underpowered ² (2 Pair)	Work (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)
6	25.5W <4P-A≤ 51W	Power up as Type 1 or notify underpowered ² (2 Pair)	Power up as Type 2 or notify underpowered ^{2,3} (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)
7	51W<4P-B≤ TBD	Power up as Type 1 or notify underpowered ² (2 Pair)	Power up as Type 2 or notify underpowered ^{2,3} (2 Pair)	Power up as 4P-A (<51W) or notify underpowered ^{2,3} (2 Pair)	Work ¹ (4 Pair)

Notes to be added to Compatibility Matrix Table

Notes:

- 1: A new 4P PSE should be smart enough to determine, without help from the PD, whether to send power down 2 or 4 pairs. A new 4P PSE will negotiate with PD to determine the power level supported (0-->??W). Negotiation means between PSE and PD should be backwards compatible with Type 1 and Type 2 devices.
- 2. Current wording for Type 2 PD powered by Type 1 PSE: "A Type 2 PD that does not successfully observe a 2-Event Physical Layer classification or Data Link Layer classification shall conform to Type 1 PD power restrictions and shall provide the user with an active indication if underpowered. The method of active indication is left to the implementer."
- 3 The general case is "if higher power type PD is connected to lower power Type PSE, The PD shall conform to the equivalent lower power type PD power restrictions and shall provide the user with an active indication if underpowered. The method of active indication is left to the implementer"
- 4. The 4P PSE/PD devices are addressed as two different power types; 4P-A with twice the Type 2 power i.e. 60W and 4P-B with >60W and less than TBD. It allows not forcing that all 4P PSE devices to supply the maximum power of >60W. The same is applied for the 4P PD. 4P-A PD will consume maximum of 51W and 4P-B PD will consume >51W and less than TBD. It is possible that 4P-A PD and 4P-B PD will be merge to a single 4P PD Type in which the PD maximum power levels will be addressed by PSE-PD negotiations.

Discussion

Thank You

Revision History

#	Rev	Date	Comment	Changes
1	Original Draft	June 4, 2013		
2	Rev 001	June 19, 2013	David Abramson/TI: To simplify the table, update foot notes, power levels to correspond to previous PD types, not negotiated power levels.	PSE types names changed accordingly, Matrix table PDs type rows were reduced. The notes of the matrix table were modified to reflect some of David inputs. See note 4 that explains why I believe we need to differentiate between at list two 4P PSE power levels.
3	Rev 001	June 19, 2013	Jeff Heath/LT: To avoid using text implying implementation etc.	All relevant text that may imply implementation concepts were removed.
4	Rev 002	June 20, 2013	Ad-hoc meeting comments	Group inputs up to slide 8 table item 3 were addressed and updated during the meeting
5	Rev 003	June 27, 2013	Reviewing the presentation by David Law, Fred Schindler and Yair Darshan to make it clearer prior 2 nd ad-hoc meeting.	See attached word document with detailed changes and the rational of it.