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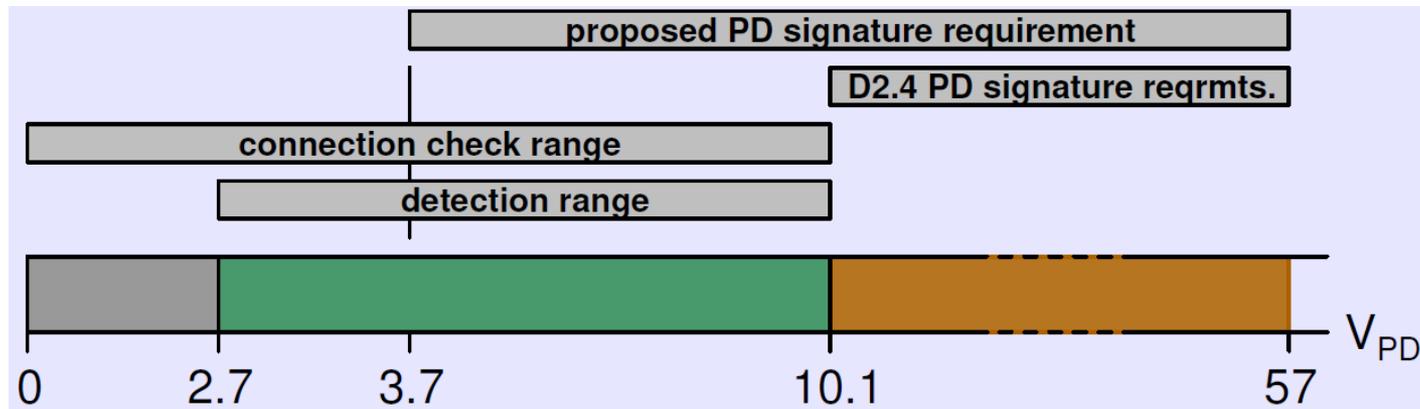
# PD Signature Configuration

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# Problem Statement

- ▶ PD Signature Configuration, single-signature PD
  - Behavior is undefined for  $V_{PD} < 10.1V$
  - Connection Check and Detection are performed by PSE in this voltage range
- ▶ PD designer needs clear guidance on how to behave below 10.1V
  - Ensures that PD properly identified by PSE as “single-signature”



Source: yseboodt\_09\_0517

- ▶ Single-signature PDs present the same detection resistor to both Modes
- ▶ A given Mode may be measured for a valid PD detection signature
- ▶ Certain effects on the other Mode will be apparent on the given Mode
  - Any current sourced on the other Mode
  - Specific application of voltage on the other Mode ( $V_{PD\_Other} > V_{PD\_Given}$ )
- ▶ At some threshold of disturbance, the detection signature on a given Mode will no longer meet the “valid PD detection signature” requirements in Table 145–21

# Single-signature PD Considerations

## Cont'd.

Table 145–21—Valid PD detection signature characteristics, measured at the PD PI

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit	Additional information
$R_{\text{detect}}$ (at any 1 V or greater chord within the voltage range conditions)	2.7 V to 10.1 V	23.7	26.3	k $\Omega$	—
$V_{\text{offset}}$	—	0	1.9	V	See Figure 145–29
Voltage at the PI	$I_{\text{Port-2P}} = 124 \mu\text{A}$	2.7		V	—
Input capacitance	2.7 V to 10.1 V	0.05	0.12	$\mu\text{F}$	—
Series input inductance	2.7 V to 10.1 V		100	$\mu\text{H}$	—

- ▶ 124 $\mu\text{A}$  is the minimum amount of current required to generate 2.7V (minimum detection voltage) at the PD PI
  - Applies to both common detection methods, Forced Voltage and Forced Current
- ▶ For a single-signature PD, applying 124 $\mu\text{A}$  to the “other” PD Mode guarantees that detection on the “given” PD Mode will not meet the requirements of 145–21
  - The PD will “not present a valid detection signature”

## 1) Define single-signature PD behavior for $V_{PD} < 10.1V$

### ► Modify 145.3.5, paragraph #1 as follows:

#### ■ Alternative #1: Current Only

- “A single-signature PD shall present a valid detection signature, as defined in Table 145-21, on a given Mode when no voltage or current is applied on the other Mode, and shall ~~present an invalid~~ not present a valid detection signature on that Mode when any ~~voltage between 10.1V and 57V~~ current greater than  $124\mu A$  is applied to the other Mode. These requirements apply to both Mode A and Mode B.”

#### ■ Alternative #2: Voltage and Current

- “A single-signature PD shall present a valid detection signature, as defined in Table 145-21, on a given Mode when no voltage or current is applied on the other Mode, and shall ~~present an invalid~~ not present a valid detection signature on that Mode when ~~any voltage between 10.1V and 57V~~ at least one voltage between  $3.7V$  and  $57V$  is applied to the other Mode or any current greater than  $124\mu A$  is applied to the other Mode. These requirements apply to both Mode A and Mode B.”

2) Add a note to define “not a valid signature”

▶ 145.3.5, add the following after paragraph beginning with “A dual-signature PD shall present...”

- **NOTE—A valid detection signature meets every requirement in Table 145-21 across all specified conditions. A failure under any allowed conditions is considered “not a valid signature.”**