

PSE Overload and Load Compliance Testing

With the ratification of the IEEE 802.3at specification for PoE+, PSE Conformance testing evolved to address modified and expanded requirements in the area of Load Compliance testing. The new specification includes several key features applicable to PSE severe overload processing and interaction with PD's:

- At startup, all PD's, even "Type 2" PD's that require up to 25.5 watts, must initially turn on with load levels equal to or less than PD's that are fully compliant to the 802.3af specification today. PD's must be given the permission by PSE's, either through a new physical layer classification signal, or through a link layer discovery protocol (LLDP), in order to draw more than "class 0" PD power (13 Watts at the PD, or 15.4 Watts at the PSE).
- Following startup, PSE's are required to furnish surge power up to the maximum surge power allowed by a PD while maintaining a minimum specified port voltage. Unlike 802.3af however, there is no overload specification "headroom" where a PD might draw a more than allowed surge current and have a reasonable chance that the PSE will not remove power. PSE requirements are now derived from power delivery to the PD meaning that peak load current requirements are a function of PSE output voltage.
- The 802.3at specification implicitly allows PSE's to fold back or remove power given a *severe* overload with minimum duration of **250 μ sec** if that overload results in a PSE port voltage drop below the minimum required port voltage (44 volts for **Type 1** [15.4 Watt] and 50 volts for **Type 2** [30 Watt] PSE's). This is a significant departure from the requirements of 802.3af where a PSE was required to maintain power and to limit output current for a minimum of 50 msec during a large load surge.
- PSE's no longer need to limit output current during a short circuit condition in the traditional 400-450 mA band specified in 802.3af. **Type 2** PSE's are now responsible for tolerating a worst case possible PD overload of at least 684 mA (regardless of port voltage) for at least 10 msec while **Type 1** PSE's are required (as before) to tolerate at least 400 mA of load current for at least 50 msec. Above those current levels, the PSE may output current levels of up to 1.75 A for up to 75 msec as described in 802.3at Figure 33-14. The PSE must shut down before exceeding that upper limit. These changes, coupled with the ability to remove power upon low port voltage, enable a very wide range of PSE behavior in response to short bursts of extreme overloads.

These features of the 802.3at specification have led to divergence in overload and short circuit processing methods among PSE technologies, much like has already happened in the area of PD detection. Power-Up Inrush testing won't change very much since all PD's were required to act like 802.3af compatible PD's during startup, and the corresponding specification requirements in those areas are essentially unchanged. However, Short Circuit and Overload testing changed significantly to evaluate different specification limits while providing greater characterization and rating of PSE behaviors under a wider variety of overload circumstances.

802.3at Status

IEEE 802.3at was approved in 2009, updated 802.3 clauses 33 and 79.

Sifos PSA-3000

Sifos Technology supports 802.3at compliant PSE conformance testing with the PSA-3000 platform. This testing is also supported when older PSA-1200 chassis' are exclusively populated with newer PSA-3102 test blades.

Some key highlights of the PSA-3000 are:

- Programmable Static Load Current to 750 mA
- Programmable Load Transients to 2 amps
- PSE Foldback Suppression
- Programmable Mark and Transition Loads
- Programmable Layer 2 (LLDP) PD Emulation
- Noise Immune Waveform Triggering
- Higher Resolved Load Currents & Metering
- Improved Transient Load and Meter Response

PSE Conformance Test Coverage Modes

802.3at introduced the concept of a Type-2 PSE for high power delivery as well as the concept of PoE LLDP mutual identification, thus creating more than a single test configuration to consider. Type-1 PSE's, that is PSE's capable of 15.4W power output, are tested with Type-1 PD emulation. Type-2 PSE's, that is PSE's capable of 30W power output, must be tested both with Type-1 PD emulation to assure backward compatibility, as well as with Type-2 PD emulation to assure interoperability with Type-2 PD's. Type-2 PSE's are then sub-divided into those that provide 2-Event classification and those that use LLDP to grant full Type-2 power.

| PSE Type | PSE Power Range (PD Type Emulation) | Type-2 Power Grant (30W Grant Type) |
|------------------|--|--|
| Type-1 | 15.4W | NONE |
| Type-2 (2-Event) | 15.4W | PHY |
| | 30.0W | PHY |
| Type-2 (LLDP) | 15.4W | LLDP |
| | 30.0W | LLDP |

Note! PSE's that utilize both 2-Event and LLDP should be tested as 2-Event because 2-Event allows full 25.5W power allocation at power-up and therefore preempts any subsequent LLDP negotiation.

PSE Overload and Load Compliance Tests

The remaining sections of this Application Note will address components of the PSA-3000 PSE Conformance Test Suite that are designed to address PSE transient loading responses and current limiting behaviors. Each of these tests is provided with full capability to adapt to the appropriate PSE Conformance Test coverage mode specified at run time. These tests include:

- Inrush Test: **pwrup_inrush**
- Voltage Test: **pwrn_v**
- Short Circuit Test: **pwrn_maxi**
- Overload Response Test: **pwrn_overld**
- Overload Shutdown Test: **pwrnd_overld**

Power-Up Inrush Testing

Inrush testing covers PSE behaviors while in the POWER_UP state per figure 33-9 of 802.3at. Parameters in **green** will be tested to specified limits. Test limits in **gold** apply to **Type 1** PSE's, in **red** apply to **Type 2** PSE's. Other parameters will be generated for informational purposes. In many tests, the PSA-3000 will apply a **foldback suppression** capability designed to maintain port voltage above 30VDC when PSE is limiting output current.

| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Initial Power-Up Current Limiting Response | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Init_Inrush | Maximum output current <i>after</i> 1 msec of a 3 msec, X mA load transient including foldback suppression. X determined in Max_Init_Inrush measurement below. (I_{inrush}) Limit: ≤ 450 ≤ 450 mA |
| Maximum Inrush Current | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Max_Inrush_c0 | Maximum output current in time interval from 1 to 75 msec given Class 0 signature and inrush overload of 500mA with foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≤ 450 ≤ 450 mA |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4 | Max_Inrush_c4 | Maximum output current in time interval from 1 to 75 msec given Class 4 signature and inrush overload of 500mA with foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≤ 450 mA |
| Minimum Inrush Current | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Min_Inrush | Minimum output current in time interval from 1 to 50 msec given Class 0 signature and inrush overload with foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≥ 400 ≥ 400 mA |

| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| Current Limiting Duration | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Tinrush | Duration of current limiting until PSE removes power to Class 0 PD. (Use inrush overload with foldback suppression.) Limit Range: 50-75 msec 50-75 msec |
| 25 mSec Inrush Overload Response | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Inrush_25m | Port voltage after 50msec following 25 msec inrush overload given Class 0 PD. (Use inrush overload with foldback suppression.) Limit: ≥ 44 ≥ 50 VDC |
| Maximum Instantaneous Inrush Current | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Max_Init_Inrush | Maximum output current up to 1 msec given severe inrush overload (>> 500mA) with foldback suppression active. Limit: N/A N/A VDC. |
| PSE Port Voltage During Inrush Overload | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Vinrush | Average Port Voltage coincident with Tinrush measurement. Limit: 30-57 30-57 VDC. |
| PSE Inrush Strategy | 15.4 Watt or 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Inrush_Strategy | Indicator flags if PSE inrush limiting uses “legacy_powerup” exception and any consequences thereof. 0= Inrush limiting timed by Tinrush (recommended) 1= Legacy: Current limited @ I_{lim_1} for T_{lim_1} 2= Legacy: Current limited @ I_{lim_1} for $>T_{lim_1}(max)$ 3= Legacy: Current limited @ I_{lim_2} , no T_{inrush} or T_{lim} shutdown 4= Legacy: Current limited @ I_{lim_1} + low voltage shutdown |

Power-On Port Voltage Transient Response

PSE Power-On voltage testing combined static voltage over power measurements, AC peak-peak measurements in two frequency bands, and pulse load transient voltage response measurements. The table below describes the pulse load transient response parameters assessed by the **pwr_on_v** test. Test limits in **gold** apply to **Type 1** PSE’s, in **red** apply to **Type 2** PSE’s.

| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Maximum Port Voltage given Type-1 PD Transient | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Vtrans_max_1 | Maximum Port Voltage measured during a 5msec load transient from 12mA to Ipeak and back measured over 10msec duration. (Ipeak determined from Vport_pse .) Limit: ≤ 57 ≤ 57 V |
| Minimum Port Voltage given Type-1 PD Transient | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Vtrans_min_1 | Minimum Port Voltage measured during a 5msec load transient from 12mA to Ipeak and back measured over 10msec duration. (Ipeak determined from Vport_pse .) Limit: ≥ 44 ≥ 50 V |
| Maximum Port Voltage given Type-2 PD Transient | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Vtrans_max_2 | Maximum Port Voltage measured during a 5msec load transient from 10mA to Ipeak and back measured over 10msec duration. (Ipeak determined from Vport_pse .) Limit: ≤ 57 V |
| Minimum Port Voltage given Type-2 PD Transient | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Vtrans_min_2 | Minimum Port Voltage measured during a 5msec load transient from 10mA to Ipeak and back measured over 10msec duration. (Ipeak determined from Vport_pse .) Limit: ≥ 50 V |

Short Circuit & Extreme Overload Testing

Under 802.3af, short circuit behaviors were very similar to inrush overload responses including requirements for limiting output current when loads exceeded a defined threshold. Under 802.3at, the “short circuit” region is actually **below** the current limiting region and takes on a new meaning related to short duration load transients. PSE’s are permitted a broader range of valid responses to extreme overloads during the POWER_ON state (see 802.3at figure 33-9) including the unconditional ability to immediately remove power when the port voltage drops below the minimum value specified for a PSE. In the table below, parameters in **green** will be tested to specified 802.3at limits. Other parameters will be generated for informational purposes only. Limits in **gold** apply to **Type 1** PSE’s, in **red** apply to **Type 2** PSE’s.

| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| PSE Upperbound Template Current | 15.4 Watt 30.0 Watt | Class 0 | Ilim_Peak | Maximum output current from PSE over 8 - 75 msec given a 1.8 Amp overload pulse with foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≤ 1.75 ≤ 1.75 Amp |
| Minimum Required Output Current | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Ilim_Min_1 | Minimum output current up to 50 msec with 402 mA load pulse and foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≥ 400 ≥ 400 mA |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Ilim_Min_2 | Minimum output current up to 50 msec with 686 mA load pulse and foldback suppression applied. Limit: ≥ 684 mA |
| Power Removal Timing for Ilim_Min | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Tlim_1 | Time to port shutdown in response to 402 mA overload. Limit: ≥ 50-75 msec ≥ 50 msec (no upper limit) |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Tlim_2 | Time to port shutdown in response to 684 mA overload. Limit: 10-75 msec |
| PSE Port Voltage During Short Circuit Region Overload | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Vlim_1 | Average port voltage coincident with Tlim_1 measurement Limit: 44-57 50-57 V |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Vlim_2 | Average port voltage coincident with Tlim_2 measurement Limit: 50-57 V |
| Instantaneous Voltage Response to Ilim_Min Load Transient | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Ktran_lo | % excursion below 50V given 250usec max overload at Ilim_Min (684 mA) Limit: ≥ 92.4 %Vport_pse |
| Maximum Output Current above PSE Lowerbound Template | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Ilim_Max_1 | Maximum output current from 1 to 75 msec given 700 mA load pulse with foldback suppression Limit: ≤ 1.75 ≤ 1.75 Amp |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | Ilim_Max_2 | Maximum output current from 1 to 75msec given 860 mA load pulse with foldback suppression. Limit: ≤ 1.75 Amp |
| Low Voltage (Current Limiting) Tolerance | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Ilim_Low_V_Tol_1 | Time to low-voltage shutdown given 100 msec overload = 460mA from a Type-1 PD with foldback suppression inactive (Vport < 44V). ≥ 50 ≥ 50 msec |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4 + LLDP | Ilim_Low_V_Tol_2 | Time to low-voltage shutdown given 100 msec overload = 1000mA from a Type-2 PD with foldback suppression inactive (Vport < 50V). ≥ 10 msec |
| Short Burst Transient Tolerance (<i>Type-2 PSE's only</i>) | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | Ktran_lo_1 | % Vport_min (50V) given 250usec max overload (686 mA). ≥ 92.4% of V_{Port_PSE} (Min) (=50V) |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4 + LLDP | Ktran_lo_2 | % Vport_min (50V) given 250usec max overload (686 mA). ≥ 92.4% of V_{Port_PSE} (Min) (=50V) |

Load Transient Headroom Analysis

The **pwr_on_overld** test assesses the ability of the PSE port to meet and exceed minimum requirements for PD power transients under 802.3at. Under 802.3at, the handling of load transients has been transformed from load current requirements at the PSE to peak power delivery requirements at the PD. Consequently, PSE Port Voltage plays a role in determining what transient current levels are required of a PSE port. In the table below, limits in **gold** apply to **Type 1** PSE’s and limits in **red** apply to **Type 2** PSE’s.

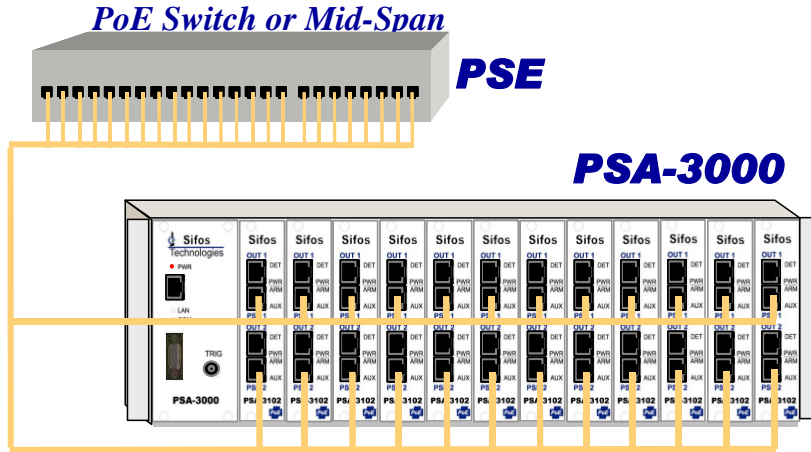
| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Transient Peak Load Capacity as %I _{peak} | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | %I _{peak_1} | Percent of required I _{peak_1} current that is supported over 50msec duration where I _{peak_1} required is defined by Equation 33-4 given Type-1 PD and channel. Limit: ≥ 0 ≥ 0 % |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | %I _{peak_2} | Percent of required I _{peak_2} current that is supported over 50msec duration where I _{peak_2} required is defined by Equation 33-4 given Type-2 PD and channel. Limit: ≥ 0 % |
| Minimum Port Voltage given I _{peak} overload transient | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | V _{port_Ipeak_1} | Min Port Voltage at 100% I _{peak_1} transient pulse Limit: ≥ 44 ≥ 50 V |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | V _{port_Ipeak_2} | Min Port Voltage at 100% I _{peak_2} transient pulse Limit: ≥ 50 V |
| Minimum Port Voltage given 5% Duty Cycle I _{peak} Transients | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | II _{lim_Min_1} | Min Port Voltage over 5 seconds with 50 msec I _{peak_1} pulse transients separated by 1 second (5% duty cycle) Limit: ≥ 44 ≥ 50 V |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | II _{lim_Min_2} | Min Port Voltage over 5 seconds with 50 msec I _{peak_2} pulse transients separated by 1 second (5% duty cycle) Limit: ≥ 50 V |

Overload Threshold and Timing Tests

Under 802.3at, the concept of a load current threshold for overload detection that is below and distinct from a current limiting threshold has become an optional feature of any PSE. Hence, there is no assurance that a PSE will remove power until it goes into a current limiting mode or finds that its output voltage is suddenly below the minimum required voltage for that type of PSE. In practice, most PSE's do implement an "I_{cut}" overload threshold that produces a shutdown before the PSE goes into current limiting. The overload threshold test will report if an overload threshold exists and will report the shutdown timing T_{cut}. In the table below, parameters in green will be tested to specified 802.3at limits. Other parameters will be generated for informational purposes only. Limits in gold apply to Type 1 PSE's, in red apply to Type 2 PSE's.

| PSE Characteristic | PSE Power Range | PD Class Emulation | Test Parameter | Description |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Overload Cut-Off Current | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | I _{cut_1} | Smallest load current of duration equal to T _{cut_Max} , or 75 msec, that causes immediate or delayed power removal given a Type-1 or Type-2 PSE. Will report I _{cut} = -1 and T _{cut} = 9999 if no such level is discovered below ILIM_min. Type-2 PSE's may use Type-2 overload thresholds for Type-1 PD's. Limit: -1-1750 -1-1750 mA |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | I _{cut_2} | Smallest load current of duration equal to T _{cut_Max} , or 75 msec, that causes immediate or delayed power removal given a Type-2 PSE. Will report I _{cut} = -1 and T _{cut} = 9999 if no such level is discovered below ILIM_min. Limit: -1-1750 mA |
| Overload Shutdown Timing | 15.4 Watt | Class 0 | T _{cut_1} | Time from start of transient until power removal but not exceeding 75msec, the duration of the applied load transient. Limit: ≥ 50 ≥ 50 msec (no upper limit) |
| | 30.0 Watt | Class 4, Class 4 + LLDP | T _{cut_2} | Time from start of transient until power removal when measuring I _{cut_2} Limit: ≥ 10 msec (no upper limit) |

Test Configuration



For more information on the Sifos Technologies' Power over Ethernet test & measurement solutions look us up at:
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