PD69208M and PD69210

Datasheet

8-Port PSE PoE Manager and PSE PoE Controller

September 2019





Contents

1		on History	
		Revision 3.0	
		Revision 2.0	
	1.3	Revision 1.0	T
2	Overv	iew	2
	2.1	Features	3
	2.2	Applications	3
	2.3	Typical PoE Application	4
3	Funct	ional Descriptions	5
	3.1	Digital Block Module	5
	3.2	PD Detection Generator	5
	3.3	Classification Generator	5
	3.4	Current Limiter	6
	3.5	Main Power MOSFET	6
	3.6	Analog to Digital Converter	6
	3.7	Power on Reset	6
	3.8	Voltage Regulator	6
	3.9	Clock	6
	3.10	SPI Communication	7
	3.11	SPI Addressing	7
	3.12	Broadcast	7
	3.13	SPI Timing	8
	3.14	PD69200 I2C Address Selection	8
4	Electr	ical Specifications	1
-		PD69210 Electrical Characteristics	
	4.2	PD69210 Features Description1	.1
	4.3	PD69208M Electrical Characteristics1	2
	4.	3.1 Electrical Characteristics 1	.2
	4.	3.2 Detection 1	.3
	4.	3.3 Classification 1	.3
	4.	3.4 Port Real Time Protection	4
	4.	3.5 Port Current Monitoring 1	.5
	4.	3.6 Port Voltage Monitoring 1	.5
	4.	3.7 Main Voltage Monitoring 1	.5
	4.	3.8 Temperature Monitoring 1	.6
	4.	3.9 Digital Interface 1	.6



	4.3.10 Immunity	16
	4.4 Absolute Maximum Ratings	17
5	Pin Descriptions	. 18
	5.1 Pin Configuration and Pinout	
	5.2 PD69210 and PD69208M Pin Descriptions	20
	5.2.1 PD69210 Pin Descriptions	20
	5.2.2 PD69208M Pin Descriptions	22
	5.3 Recommended PCB Layouts	
	5.3.1 PD69210 Recommended PCB Layout for 32-Pin QFN 5 mm x 5 mm	
	5.3.2 PD69208M Recommended PCB Layout for 56-Pin QFN 8 mm x 8 mm	26
6	Package Specification	. 31
	6.1 Package Outline Drawing	
	6.1.1 PD69210 Package Outline Drawing	
	6.1.2 PD69208M Package Outline Drawing	
	6.2 Thermal Specifications	
	6.3 Recommended Solder Reflow	
	6.4 Tape and Reel	
	6.4.1 PD69208M Tape and Reel Specification	
	6.5 Reference Documents	37
7	Application Information	
	7.1 Connection Check	
	7.2 PD Detection	
	7.3 Legacy Detection	
	7.4 Classification	
	7.5 Port Start-Up	
	7.6 Over-Load Detection and Port Shut Down	
	7.7 Disconnect Detection	39
	7.8 IC Thermal Monitoring	
	7.9 Over-Temperature Protection	
	7.10 VMAIN Out of Range Protection	
	7.11 2-Pair and 4-Pair Ports	40
	7.12 Power Management	40
	7.13 Port Power Limit	40
	7.14 Reset Pin	40
	7.15 System OK Indication	40
	7.16 Interrupt Pin	41
	7.17 Port Matrix Control	41
	7.18 Power Good Interrupt	41
	7.19 LED Stream	41
	7.20 Power Sequencing	42



	7.21	1 Ground	
8	Order	ering Information	



1 Revision History

The revision history describes the changes that were implemented in the document. The changes are listed by revision, starting with the most current publication.

1.1 Revision 3.0

Revision 3.0 was published in September 2019. The following is a summary of the changes in revision 3.0 of this document.

- Updated the Features (see page 3) section.
- Edited section Typical PoE Application (see page 4) and figure Typical PoE Application (see page 4).
- Updated tables PD69210 Features Description (see page 11) and PD69208M Main Voltage Monitoring (see page 15) in section Electrical Specifications.
- Changes package marking of figure PD69208M Pin Diagram (see page 19).

1.2 Revision 2.0

Revision 2.0 was published in April 2019 with minor editorial corrections.

1.3 Revision 1.0

Revision 1.0 was first published in March 2019. It was the first publication of this document.



2 Overview

Microsemi's PD69208M Power over Ethernet (PoE) manager IC integrates power, analog, and state-ofthe-art logic into a single 56-pin, plastic QFN package. The device is used in Ethernet switches and Midspans to allow network devices to share power and data over the same cable. The PD69208M device is an 8-port, mixed-signal, and high-voltage PoE driver. Together with the PD69210 external MCU, it performs as a PSE system. Microsemi's PoE controller, PD69210, is a cost-effective, pre-programmed MCU designed to implement enhanced mode.

PD69208M/PD69210 chip-set supports PoE Powered Device (PD) detection, power-up, and protection according to IEEE standards, as well as legacy/pre-standard PD detection. It provides PD real-time protection through the following mechanisms: overload, under-load, over-voltage, over-temperature, and short-circuit, and enables operation in a standalone mode. It also executes all real-time functions as specified in IEEE802.3at and IEEE802.3bt Class 3.

PD69208M supports supply voltages between 32 V and 57 V without additional power supply sources. A system that powers over four pairs can be implemented by combining two ports of PD69208M, enabling an extra feature for a simple and low-cost, high-power PD device. Ongoing monitoring of system parameters for the host software is available via communication. Internal thermal protection is implemented in the chip. PD69208M is a low-power dissipation device that uses internal MOSFETs and internal 0.1 Ω sense resistors.

PD69210 features an ESPI bus for all PD69208M. It is developed based on Microchip SAM D21 family that is embedded with the 32-bit Cortex-M0+ MCU core. It also uses I²C or UART interface to the host CPU and is designed to support software field upgradable through the communication interface.

PD69208M is available in a 56-pin, 8 mm × 8 mm QFN package. PD69210 is available in 32-pin, 5 mm × 5 mm QFN package.



2.1 Features

- 8 independent channels
- Complies with IEEE802.3af-2003, IEEE802.3at-2009 (including two-event classification), and IEEE802.3bt
- Drives 2-pair power ports or 4-pair ports
- Supports Fast PoE
- Supports Perpetual PoE
- Supports pre-standard PD detection
- Single DC voltage input (32 V to 57 V)
- Built-in 3.3 V and 5 V regulators
- Input voltage out of range protection
- Wide ambient temperature range: -40 °C to 85 °C
- On-chip over-temperature thermal protection and monitoring
- Low-power dissipation (0.1 Ω sense resistor and 0.2 Ω MOSFET Rdson per channel)
- Includes Reset command pin
- 4× direct address configuration pins
- Continuous port monitoring and system data
- Configurable load current setting
- Configurable PSE IEEE Type AT/AF/BT and PoH modes
- Power soft start mechanism
- Voltage monitoring/protection
- Internal power on reset
- Emergency power management supporting four configurable power bank I/Os
- Advance System Power Management algorithm supports up to 96 physical ports
- Can be cascaded to up to 12 PoE devices (96 ports)
- Easy system implementation of PD69208M and PD69204T4 for multiplications of 4-ports systems. That is,12-port system consists of 1 × PD69208M and 1 × PD69204T4.
- Supports both UART and I²C interfaces to host CPU
- System OK indication
- Disable ports input pin
- Software download via I²C or UART
- Detailed port status
- Programmable threshold temperature alarm limit
- Interrupt out pin for system and port events
- Forced port power ON function
- Port power limit setting
- Port matrix and priority
- Automatic PoE device type detection
- PD69210: MSL1, RoHS compliant
- PD69208T4: MSL3, RoHS compliant

2.2 Applications

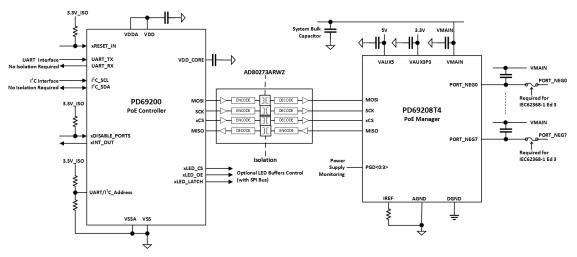
- Power over Ethernet (all IEEE compliant 2-pair modes)
- Supports 4-pair and IEEE802.3bt PSE Type 3
- PSE Switches/Routers/Midspans
- Industrial automation
- PoE for LED lighting



2.3 Typical PoE Application

The following figure illustrates the typical PoE application of PD69208M and PD69210 devices.





Note: Consult Microsemi AN240 Designing an IEEE 802.3af/802.3at /802.3bt-Compliant PD69208 48-Port PoE System (Document Number: PD-000359851) for complete Reference Design.

Fuses per port are not required for use in circuits with a total power level of up to 3 kW. This is because PD69208 is a UL 2367 (category QVRQ2)-recognized component and fulfills limited power source (LPS) requirements of the latest editions of IEC60950-1 and EN60950-1. However, IEC62368-1 Ed3 which was released in October 2018 and becomes effective December 2020 requires per port fuses for a system power supply greater than 250 W.



3 Functional Descriptions

The following illustration shows the functional blocks of PD69208M.

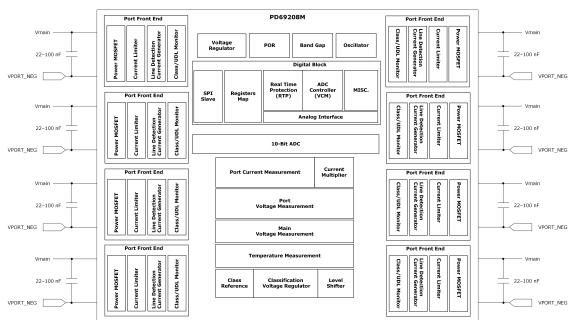


Figure 2 • PD69208M Block Diagram

The following sections describe the functional blocks of PD69208M.

3.1 Digital Block Module

The logic main control block includes digital timing mechanisms and state machines synchronizing and activating PoE functions according to PD69210 control commands, such as:

- Real Time Protection (RTP)
- Start Up Macro (DVDT)
- Load Signature Detection (RES DET)
- Classification Macro (CLASS)
- Voltage and Current Monitoring (VCM)
- ADC Interfacing
- Direct Digital Signals with Analog Block
- SPI Communication Block
- Registers

3.2 PD Detection Generator

Upon request from PD69210 to main control module, the PD detection generator generates four different voltage levels to ensure a robust AF/AT/BT PD detection functionality.

3.3 Classification Generator

Upon request from PD69210 to main control module, the state machine applies a regulated class event and mark event voltage to ports, as required by IEEE standards.



3.4 Current Limiter

This circuit continuously monitors the current of powered ports and limits the current to a pre-defined value set by AF/AT/BT/PoH. When the current value exceeds this specific value, the system starts measuring the elapsed timing. If this interval is greater than a preset threshold, the port is disconnected.

3.5 Main Power MOSFET

Main power switching FET is used to control PoE current into the load.

3.6 Analog to Digital Converter

A 10-bit analog to digital converter (ADC) is used to convert analog signals into digital registers for the logic control module.

3.7 Power on Reset

Power on reset (PoR) monitors the internal 3.3 V and 5 V DC levels. If this voltage drops down below the specified threshold limit, a reset signal is generated and PD69208M is reset.

3.8 Voltage Regulator

The voltage regulator generates 3.3 V and 5 V for internal circuitry. These voltages are derived from V_{MAIN} supply. Connect the following to use the internal voltage regulator:

- VAUX5 to DRV_VAUX5
- VAUX3P3 to VAUX3P3_INT

The following three options reduce PD69208M power dissipation by regulating the voltage outside the chip:

- Use an external NPN transistor to regulate the 5 V. In this setup, the configuration of regulator pins should be as follows:
 - DRV_VAUX5 is connected to NPN BASE
 - VAUX5 is connected to NPN EMITTER (Connect Collector to VMAIN)
 - VAUX3P3 is connected to VAUX3P3_INT
- Supply PD69208M with an external 5 V regulator. In this setup, regulator pins configuration should be as follows:
 - VAUX3P3 is connected to VAUX3P3_INT
 - DRV_VAUX5 is not connected (left open)
 - VAUX5 is connected to external 5 V
- Supply PD69208M with an external 3.3 V regulator. In this setup, regulator pins configuration should be as follows:
 - VAUX5 is connected to DRV_VAUX5
 - VAUX3P3_INT is not connected (left open)
 - VAUX3P3 is connected to external 3.3 V

These options can be implemented simultaneously to reduce power dissipation.

3.9 Clock

PD69208M clock (CLK) is an internal 8 MHz clock oscillator.



3.10 SPI Communication

PD69208M uses SPI communication in SPI slave mode to communicate with the PD69210 MCU. Each PD69208M has an address determined by ADDR0-ADDR3 pins. The PD69210 can support up to 12 ICs at addresses 0–11. The actual frequency between PD69210 and PD69208M ICs is 1 MHz.

The following table lists the SPI communication packet structure.

Table 1 • SPI Communication: Packet Structure

Control Byte Selects PD69208M R/W Bit		Internal	Number of Words	Data Written to IC (in Write Access)
According to the Address		Register Address	(Only in Read Access)	Read from IC (in Read Access)
8 bits	R(0)/W(1)	8 bits	8 bits	16 bits

3.11 SPI Addressing

PD69208M operates in 8-bit address and 16-bit data. It responds to SPI transaction if the first SPI byte (IC address byte bits[7:1]) complies with the following:

Table 2 • SPI Addressing

3 Bits (Bit 7:5)	4 Bits (Bit 4:1)	1 Bit (Bit 0)
000	Address Input Pin	Read/Write

3.12 Broadcast

- A broadcast command is intended to instruct all connected PD69208M ICs to perform a specific operation.
- The broadcast command is a write command with the standard packet structure. In case of a broadcast read operation, the read data is not valid and the read operation has no impact.

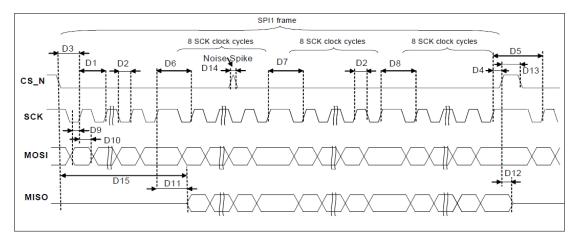
Table 3 • Broadcast

3 Bits (Bit 7:5)	4 Bits (Bit 4:1)	1 Bit (Bit 0)
001	0000	Write



3.13 **SPI Timing**





The following table describes the SPI timing diagram.

Name	Min Delay	Max Delay	Description
D1	910 ns	-	SPI clock period
D2	45%	55%	SPI duty cycle
D3	340 ns		SPI_CS setup to SPI clock positive edge (delay after SPI_CS active signal)
D4	340 ns		SPI_CS hold to SPI clock positive edge (delay before SPI_CS inactive signal)
D5	2 SPI clock cycles		Delay between the last SCK in SPI1 frame and first SCK at adjacent SPI1 frame
D6	1 SPI clock cycles		Between byte 0 (IC address) and byte 1 (address)
D7	1 SPI clock cycles		Between byte 1 (address) and byte 2 (data)
D8	1 SPI clock cycles		Between byte 2 (MS data byte) and byte 3 (LS data byte)
D9	340 ns		MOSI setup time
D10	340 ns		MOSI hold time
D11		700 ns	MISO tri-state to valid data from clock positive edge
D12		700 ns	MISO valid data to tri-state from SPI_CS positive edge
D13	1 SPI clock cycles		SPI_CS width (Delay SPI1 frame to adjacent SPI1 frame)
D14		60 ns	Filtered glitch width
D15		D3+D11+24 SPI clock cycles	MISO tri-state from SPI_CS negative edge to valid data
D16	200 ns		MISO setup to SCK positive edge
D17	200 ns		MISO hold to SCK positive edge

Та

_____ _____



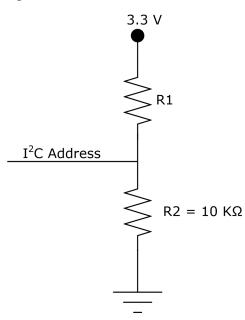
3.14 PD69200 I2C Address Selection

The I²C interface between the host CPU and a specific PD69210 requires setting the PD69210 address. This is done by applying a specific voltage level to pin #13 (I2C_ADDR_MEAS), as listed in the following table.

Table 5 • I2C Address Selection

ADDR Voltage Low Level (V)	ADDR Voltage High Level (V)	I ² C Address (Hexadecimal)	R1–KΩ (1%)
0	0.11875	UART	N.C
0.15625	0.25625	0x4	147
0.29375	0.39375	0x8	86.6
0.43125	0.53125	0xC	57.6
0.56875	0.66875	0x10	43.2
0.70625	0.80625	0x14	34
0.84375	0.94375	0x18	26.7
0.98125	1.08125	0x1C	22.1
1.11875	1.21875	0x20	18.2
1.25625	1.35625	0x24	15.4
1.39375	1.49375	0x28	13
1.53125	1.63125	0x2C	11
1.66875	1.76875	0x30	9.31
1.80625	1.90625	0x34	7.87
1.94375	2.04375	0x38	6.49
2.08125	2.18125	0x3C	5.49

Figure 4 • I2C Address Selection





UART communications configuration:

- Bits per second: 19,200 bps
- Data bits: 8
- Parity: None
- Stop bits: 1
- Flow control: None

I²C communication configuration:

- Address: 7 bits
- Host should support clock stretch
- Transaction: 15 bytes or 1 byte



4 Electrical Specifications

The following sections describe the electrical characteristics of PD69208M and PD69210 devices.

4.1 PD69210 Electrical Characteristics

In this application, PD69210 consumption is ~20 mA.

- Manufacturer: Microchip
- Manufacturer part number: PD69210
- Maximum pull-ups consumption based on PD69210 application is 2 mA. See the Hardware Application Note: AN240 Designing an IEEE 802.3af/802.3at /802.3bt-Compliant PD69208 48-Port PoE System (Document Number: PD-000359851).

4.2 PD69210 Features Description

The following table lists the main features of PD69210.

Features	Description
Supports up to 12 PoE devices: 96 physical ports (48 logical)	Up to 12 PoE devices can be cascaded, fitting into a 96-physical-port PoE system that uses one PoE controller (PD69210). PD69210 can support up to 48 logical ports. A logical port can be built from 2× physical ports or 1× physical port.
Power management	The system supports three power management modes: Class (LLDP), Dynamic, and Static.
Threshold configuration	Over-voltage and under-voltage thresholds can be configured for disconnection purposes.
Fast PoE	Ability of a system to quickly boot and power up ports without loading EEPROM firmware.
Perpetual PoE	Ability of a POE system to maintain PoE power while switch host firmware is being loaded.
High-power ports, 2-pair or 4-pair	PoE devices can be configured (both hardware and software) to enable higher current through ports (up to 692 mA) or double power at the RJ in case of 4 pairs
Communication	Supports both I ² C and UART interfaces with host CPU.
Legacy (reduced capacitance) detection	Enables detection and powering of pre-standard devices (PDs) up to 30 uF.
LED stream	Supports direct SPI interface to an external LED stream circuitry. Enables designers to implement a simple LED circuit that does not require a software code. LED stream clock frequency is 1 MHz.
System OK indication	Provides a digital output to host. System validity indication, when system OK pin state is low. This output behavior is controlled by software mask register settings (Mask 0×28). The mask default settings is 0, meaning that this pin indicates valid software and VMAIN is in range. This pin is active low.
	For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide document (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).
System and port measurements	Measurements of the following parameters: Current (mA), Power Consumption (W), VMAIN (V), Port Voltage (V), and PD Class (0–4).
Detailed port status	Port statuses are received from PoE managers. Statuses such as port on and port off due to disconnection or due to overload.
Interrupt pin	Interrupt out from PoE controller (PD69210) indicating events such as: port on, port off, port fault, PoE device fault, voltage out of range, and more. For a full list of interrupt events, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide document (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).
Port power limit	Configurable port power limit; when a port exceeds the limit, it is automatically disconnected.

Table 6 • PD69210 Features Description



Features	Description
Port matrix control	Enables layout designers to connect all physical ports to logical ports as required.
"Power Good" interrupt	For systems comprising more than a single power supply, when one power supply fails, a fast port
from power supply directly to POE drivers	disconnection mechanism is executed to maintain operation and prevent collapse of other power supplies.

4.3 PD69208M Electrical Characteristics

Unless otherwise specified under conditions, the Min and Max ratings stated in the following table apply to the entire specified operating ratings of the device. Typ values stated are either by design or by production testing at 25 °C ambient.

4.3.1 Electrical Characteristics

Table 7 • Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vmain	Main supply voltage	Supports Full IEEE802.3 AF and AT functionality	32		57	V
VPORT	Port output	Vmain - Vport_negx	0		57	V
Vтн	POR threshold	Internal or External 3.3 V supply		8		V
Imain		Main power supply current at operating mode.V _{MAIN} = 55 V		14		mA
V _{AUX5}	5 V output voltage	VAUX5-AGND	4.5	5	5.5	V
Vaux3p3	3.3 V output voltage	VAUX3P3-AGND	3	3.3	3.6	V
Iaux3p3	3.3 V output current	Without external NPN			5	mA
	for application use	With external NPN transistor on VAUX5			30	mA
VAUX3P3_IN	3.3 V input voltage	VAUX3P3-AGND	3	3.3	3.6	V
DVdd	Digital 3.3 V input voltage	DVpd-DGND	3	3.3	3.6	V
PORTP	Power-on reset DVDD trip point	DV _{DD} -DGND	2.575	2.775	2.975	V
PORHYS	Power-on reset DVDD hysteresis	PORTP-DGND	0.2	0.25	0.3	V
Rch_on	Total channel resistance	R_{ds_on} + R_{sense} + $R_{bonding}$		0.34		W



4.3.2 Detection

Table 8 • PD69208M Detection

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Voc	Pre-detection voltage, open circuit voltage	Vmain – Vport_negx, open port			7.8	V
Vvalid	Detection voltage	V _{MAIN} – V _{PORT_NEGX} , for IEEE802.3 compliant signature resistance (R _{SIG} < 33 K)			9.3	V
lsc	Short circuit current	Vmain – Vport_negx = 0 V		388	408	μA
Rsig_low	Minimum valid detection resistance		15		19	ΚΩ
Rsig_high	Maximum valid detection resistance		26.5		33	ΚΩ

4.3.3 Classification

Table 9 • PD69208M Classification

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
VCLASS	Class event output voltage	$V_{MAIN} - V_{PORT_NEGX}$; 0 mA ≤ Iport ≤ 50 mA	15.5	18	20.5	V
VMARK	Mark event output voltage	$V_{MAIN} - V_{PORT_NEGx}$; 0.1 mA $\leq I_{PORT} \leq 5$ mA	7	8.5	10	V
Iclass_lim	Class event current limitation	$V_{MAIN} - V_{PORT_NEGx} = 0 V$	51	70	100	mA
IMARK_LIM	Mark event current limitation	$V_{MAIN} - V_{PORT_NEGx} = 0 V$	51	70	100	mA
	Classification current	Class 0	0		5	mA
	thresholds	Class 1	8		13	mA
		Class 2	16		21	mA
		Class 3	25		31	mA
		Class 4	35		45	mA
		Class error	51		100	mA



4.3.4 Port Real Time Protection

Table 10 • PD69208M Port Real Time Protection

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Trise	Turn on rise time	From 10% to 90% of the voltage difference at the V _{PORT_NEGX} in POWER_ON state from the beginning of POWER_UP				μs
linrush	Output current in POWER_UP state	$C_{\text{load}} \leq 180 \; \mu F^1$	400	425	450	mA
Tinrush	Inrush time				65	ms
IPORT	Output operating current	802.3af	10		360	mA
		802.3at	10		620	mA
		802.3bt class 5	10		560	mA
		802.3bt class 6	10		692	mA
Ісит	Overload current	802.3af		375		mA
		802.3at		645		mA
		802.3bt class 5		589		mA
		802.3bt class 6		709		mA
Тсит	Overload time limit		62	64	66	ms
Ілм	Port current limit	802.3af	400	425	450	mA
		802.3bt class 1-3	670	720	770	mA
		802.3at, 802.3bt class 4–6	790	850	892	mA
Tlim	Port current limit time	Vmain - Vport_negx < 30 V	1	2	3	ms
P _{PWR}	Port power accuracy	> 90 W			2	%
Iudl	DC disconnect	2 Pairs	6	7.5	9	mA
	Under-load current	4 Pairs (for each pair-set)	2	2.5	3	mA
Tmpdo	PD maintain power signature dropout time limit		322	324	326	ms
Tmps	PD maintain power	802.3bt PSE type 1, 2	46	48	50	ms
	Signature time for validity	802.3bt PSE type 3, 4	3	4	5	ms
TOFF	Turn off time	From V _{MAIN} to 2.8 V			500	ms

1. Can be overridden by communication



4.3.5 **Port Current Monitoring**

Table 11 • PD69208M Port Current Monitoring

Symbol	Conditions	Тур	Max	Units
Resolution	Reported as 14 bits	10		Bits
LSB		122.07		μA
Measurement period		16		ms
Accuracy	50 mA < IPORT < 150 mA		9	%
	150 mA < IPORT < 350 mA		4.5	%
	350 mA < IPORT < 600 mA		3.5	%
	IPORT > 600 mA		3.0	%

Port Voltage Monitoring 4.3.6

Table 12 • Port Voltage Monitoring

Symbol	Тур	Max	Units
Resolution	10		Bits
LSB	58.6		mV
Measurement period	3		ms
Accuracy		3.3	%

4.3.7 Main Voltage Monitoring

Table 13 • PD69208M Main Voltage Monitoring

Symbol	Conditions	Тур	Max	Units
Resolution		10		Bits
LSB		58.6		mV
Measurement period		3		ms
Accuracy	42 V < V _{MAIN} < 50 V		2.1	%
	50 V < V _{MAIN} < 57 V		1.5	%
	50 V < V _{MAIN} < 57 V ¹		0.6	%

1. 0 °C-70 °C

-_



4.3.8 Temperature Monitoring

Table 14 • PD69208M Temperature Monitoring

Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Resolution			8		Bits
LSB	Temperature = (DATA x 1.9384) – 277		1.9384		°C
Measurement period			3		ms
Accuracy		-3		3	°C

4.3.9 Digital Interface

Table 15 • PD69208M Digital Interface

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
VIH	Input logic high voltage	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]	2.2			V
VIL	Input logic low voltage	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]			0.8	V
Hyst	Input logic hysteresis voltage	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]	0.4	0.6	0.8	V
Ін	Input logic high current	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]	-10		10	μA
lι	Input logic low current	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]	-10		10	μA
Vон	Output logic high voltage	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]	2.4			V
		Iон = -1 mA				
Vol	Output logic low voltage	RESET_N, MOSI, MISO, SCK, CS_N, PGD[03], ADDR[03]			0.4	V
		Іон = 1 mA				

4.3.10 Immunity

Table 16 • PD69208M Immunity

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
ESD	ESD rating	HBM ¹				
		CDM ²				
Surge	Lightning surge ³	EN61000 4-5	-1		1	KV

- 1. ESD HBM complies with JESD22 Class 2.
- 2. ESD CDM complies with JESD22 Class 1.
- 3. System-level common mode 10/700 μS according to IEC61000-4-5.



4.4 Absolute Maximum Ratings

PoE performance is not guaranteed when exceeding the recommended rating. Exposure to any stress in the range between the recommended rating, as listed in the following table, and the absolute maximum rating should be limited to a short time. Exceeding these ratings may impact long-term operating reliability.

Table 17 • Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Min	Max	Units
Supply input voltage $(V_{MAIN})^{1, 2}$	-0.3	72	V
PORT_NEG[0.7] pins	-0.3	V _{MAIN} + 0.5	V
Vaux5	-0.3	6	V
Vaux3p3, Dvdd	-0.3	4	V
Digital pins: MISO, MOSI, SCK, CS_N, ADDR[3:0], PGD[3:0], RESET_N, TRIM	-0.3	Dvdd + 0.3 and <4.0	V
Junction temperature		150	°C
Lead soldering temperature (40 s, reflow)		260	°C
Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

1. Power Sequence Requirement: VMAIN > VAUX5 > VAUX3P3 = TRIM, DVDD.

2. PD69208M EPAD is connected by copper plane on PCB to AGND. AGND is ground for IC.

Note: DRV_VAUX5 and IREF are output pins and should not apply voltage or current. DRV_VAUX5 can be left open when not used.

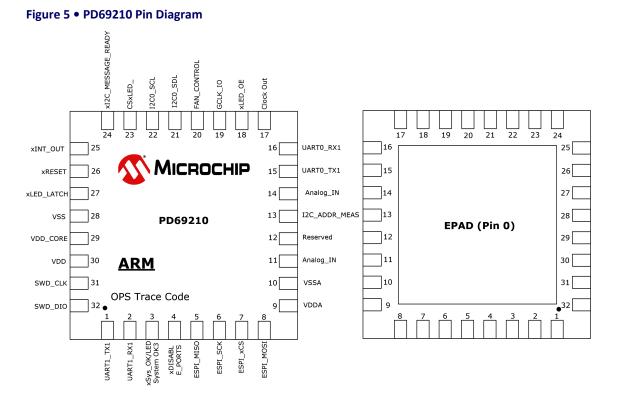


5 Pin Descriptions

The PD69210 device has 32 pins and PD69208M device has 56 pins, which are described in this section.

5.1 Pin Configuration and Pinout

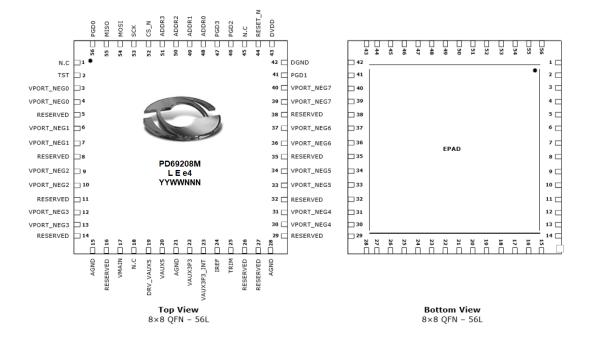
The following figures represent the top and bottom view of PD69210 and PD69208M devices.



Note: For definitions about markings in the PD69210 pinout diagram, see the Ordering Information (see page 43) table.



Figure 6 • PD69208M Pin Diagram



Note: For definitions about markings in the PD69208M pinout diagram, see the Ordering Information (see page 43) table.



5.2 PD69210 and PD69208M Pin Descriptions

The following sections describe the functional pin descriptions of PD69210 and PD69208M devices.

5.2.1 PD69210 Pin Descriptions

The following table lists the functional pin descriptions of the PD69210 device.

Number	Designation	Туре	Description
1	UART1_TX1	OUT	Reserved UART leave floating.
2	UART1_RX1	IN	Reserved UART.
3	xSys_OK/LED System OK3	OUT	System validity indication. When the system is in OK state, the pin state is low. The behavior of this output is controlled by software mask register settings. The mask default settings is 0, meaning that this pin indicates valid software, and VMAIN is in range. This pin is active low. For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).
4	xDISABLE_PORTS ²	IN	Disable all PoE ports. When this input is asserted low, the PD69210 device shuts down all the PoE ports in the system. This pin contains a software filter of 480 ms to reject noise and false disable scenarios.
5	ESPI_MISO	IN	ESPI Bus to PoE Manager. SPI Master In Slave Out. SPI packets are received on this line.
6	ESPI_SCK	OUT	ESPI Bus to PoE Manager. SPI clock output to PD6920x, and LED stream clock output, set to 1 MHz.
7	ESPI_xCS	OUT	ESPI Bus to PoE Manager. SPI chip select (Active Low). CS is asserted during all SPI frame.
8	ESPI_MOSI	OUT	SPI packets are transmitted on this line.
9	VDDA	Supply	Main Supply 3.3 V.
10	VSSA	GND	Analog Ground.
11	Analog_IN	Analog_IN	Analog input. Should be connected to 3.3 V or GND via 10k.
12	Reserved	IN	Leave open.
13	I2C_ADDR_MEAS	Analog_IN	I ² C address of PD69210. Analog input to determine I ² C address or UART operation. Consult AN240 Designing an IEEE 802.3af/802.3at /802.3bt-Compliant PD69208 48-Port PoE System (Document Number: PD-000359851).
14	Analog_IN	Analog_IN	Reserved analog input. Connect to GND.
15	UART0_TX ¹	OUT	UART transmit to host. 15-byte protocol reply/telemetry is transmitted on this line. The baud rate is set to 19,200 bps. For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide
			(Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).
16	UARTO_RX ¹	IN	UART receive from a host. 15-byte protocol commands are received on this line. The baud rate is set to 19,200 bps.
			For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).

Table 18 • PD69210 Pin Description



Number	Designation	Туре	Description
17	Clock out	Oscillator clock	Clock Out—Reserved—Leave Open.
18	xLED_OE ²	OUT	The output enable signal for LED stream. This pin is active low.
19	GCLK_IO	DEBUG	Reserved—Leave Open—Debug output signal or debug clock output.
20	FAN_CONTROL	OUT	Optional. Fan control operates a fan when the PD69208M device temperature is above the temperature alarm threshold. This pin is active high.
21	I2C0_SDL ³	IN/OUT	I ² C bidirectional data. 15-byte protocol messages are transmitted on this line.
			For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).
22	I2CO_SCL ³	IN/OUT	I ² C clock from the host master. Speed is limited to 400 KHz and clock stretching functionality must be implemented in the host master. If PD69210 is busy, it holds the clock line.
23	xLED_CS ²	OUT	Chip select signal for LED stream. This pin is active low.
24	xI2C_MESSAGE_READY ²	OUT	I ² C message ready for reading by the host. PD69210 asserts this line low when it has an answer to the host. Therefore, the host can poll this line and initiate I ² C read cycle only when the message is ready. This pin is active low. After the host reads the data from PD69210, this pin is asserted to high.
25	xINT_OUT ^{2,3}	OUT	Interrupt output indication. This line is asserted low when a pre- configured event is in progress. The host configures the event that should generate an interrupt through 15 bytes protocol. When this event occurs, the xINT_OUT pin is asserted. This pin is active low.
26	xRESET ^{2,3}	IN/OUT	Host Reset input (Active Low). PD69210 can generate self-reset. In this case, the xRESET pin is driven low by the PD69210 for about 100 μ S. It is recommended to connect this pin to a host open drain output with a 10 K Ω pull-up. A 47 nF filter capacitor should be connected between this pin to GND, close to the PD69210 device. If this pin is connected to a push/pull driver, a serial resistor of 1.5 K Ω must be connected instead of the pull-up.
27	xLED_LATCH ²	OUT	Latch signal for LED stream. This pin is active low.
28	VSS	GND	Digital Ground.
29	VDD_CORE	Power	1.2 V Core Voltage connect 1 uF capacitor to GND.
30	VDD	Supply	Main 3.3 V Supply.
31	SWD_CLK	DEBUG	Serial Debug Data Bus Clock. Use a 1K pull up to 3.3 V.
32	SWD_DIO	DEBUG	Serial Debug Data Bus.
ePAD	ePad	GND	Connect to Analog Ground.

1. A weak pull-up is recommended. See Hardware Application Note: PD69208_AN_240.

2. The initial x indicates that the pin is active low.

3. Open drain output requires an external pull-up. See Hardware Application Note: PD69208_AN_240.



5.2.2 PD69208M Pin Descriptions

The following sections describe the functional pin descriptions of PD69208M devices.

Table 19 • PD69208M Pin Description

Number	Designator	Туре	Description
	EPAD		Exposed PAD: Connect to analog ground. A decent ground plane should be deployed around this pin whenever possible.
			See the PD69208 Layout Design Guidelines in the hardware application note (Catalog Number: PD69208_AN_240).
1	N.C	N/A	Not connected. Do not connect externally (leave floating).
2	TST	Digital Input	Test pin for production use only. Keep connected to DGND.
3	VPORT_NEG0	Analog I/O	Negative port 0 output.
4	VPORT_NEG0	Analog I/O	Negative port 0 output.
5	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.
6	VPORT_NEG1	Analog I/O	Negative port 1 output.
7	VPORT_NEG1	Analog I/O	Negative port 1 output.
8	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.
9	VPORT_NEG2	Analog I/O	Negative port 2 output.
10	VPORT_NEG2	Analog I/O	Negative port 2 output.
11	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.
12	VPORT_NEG3	Analog I/O	Negative port 3 output.
13	VPORT_NEG3	Analog I/O	Negative port 3 output.
14	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.
15	AGND	Power	Analog ground.
16	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.
17	VMAIN	Power	Main High Voltage Supply voltage. A low ESR 1 μ F (or higher) bypass capacitor, connected to AGND, should be placed as close as possible to this pin through low resistance traces.
18	N.C	N/A	Not connected. Do not connect externally.
19	DRV_VAUX5	Power	Driven outputs for 5 V external regulation; if internal regulation is used, connect to pir 20. If an external NPN is used to regulate the voltage, connect this pin to Base. If an NPN is used, a 4.7 μ F capacitor should be connected between this pin and AGND.
20	VAUX5	Power	Regulated 5 V output voltage source; A 4.7 μ F or higher filtering capacitor should be connected between this pin and AGND. If an external NPN is used to regulate the voltage, connect this pin to the emitter. The collector should be connected to VMAIN.
21	AGND	Power	Analog ground.
22	VAUX3P3	Power	Regulated 3.3 V output voltage source. A 4.7 μ F or higher filtering capacitor should be connected between this pin and AGND. When an external 3.3 V regulator is used, connect it to this pin to supply the chip.
23	VAUX3P3_INT	Power	Connected to V _{AUX3P3} (pin 22) if internal 3.3 V regulator is used. Leave unconnected (Floating) if external 3.3 V regulator is used.



Number	Designator	Туре	Description		
24	IREF	Analog Input	Reference resistor pin. Connect a 28.7 k Ω 1% resistor to AGND. Use 0.1% resistor BT/PoH applications.		
25	TRIM	Test Input	Test Input pin; Keep connected to VAUX3P3.		
26	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
27	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
28	AGND	Power	Analog ground.		
29	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
30	VPORT_NEG4	Analog I/O	Negative port 4 output.		
31	VPORT_NEG4	Analog I/O	Negative port 4 output.		
32	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
33	VPORT_NEG5	Analog I/O	Negative port 5 output.		
34	VPORT_NEG5	Analog I/O	Negative port 5 output.		
35	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
36	VPORT_NEG6	Analog I/O	Negative port 6 output.		
37	VPORT_NEG6	Analog I/O	Negative port 6 output.		
38	RESERVED	N/A	Reserved pin. Do not connect externally.		
39	VPORT_NEG7	Analog I/O	Negative port 7 output.		
40	VPORT_NEG7	Analog I/O	Negative port 7 output.		
41	PGD1	Digital I/O	Power good input from the system power supply.		
42	DGND	Power	Digital ground.		
43	DVDD	Power In	Regulated 3.3 V for digital circuitry. Connect voltage from pin V _{AUX3P3} or from external power supply source if used. A 1 μ F or higher filtering capacitor should be connected between this pin and DGND.		
44	RESET_N	Digital Input	Reset input—active low (0 = reset). An external 10 K pull-up resistor should be connected between this pin and DV_{DD} .		
45	N.C.	N/A	Not connected. Do not connect externally.		
46	PGD2	Digital Input	Power good input from the system power supply.		
47	PGD3	Digital Input	Power good input from the system power supply.		
48	ADDR0	Digital Input	SPI address bit 0 to set chip address.		
49	ADDR1	Digital Input	SPI address bit 1 to set chip address.		
50	ADDR2	Digital Input	SPI address bit 2 to set chip address.		
51	ADDR3	Digital Input	SPI address bit 3 to set chip address.		
52	CS_N	Digital Input	SPI bus, chip select.		
53	SCK	Digital Input	SPI bus, serial clock Input.		
54	MOSI	Digital Input	SPI bus, Master Data out/slave in.		
55	MISO	Digital Output	SPI bus, Master Data in/slave out.		
56	PGD0	Digital Input	Power good input from the system power supply.		



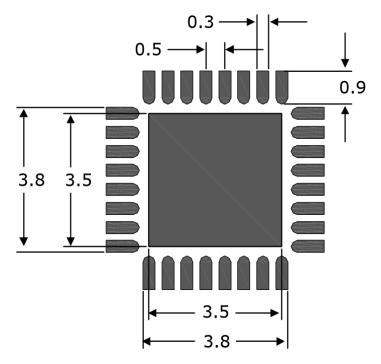
5.3 Recommended PCB Layouts

This section describes the recommended PCB layouts for the PD69210 and PD69208M devices.

5.3.1 PD69210 Recommended PCB Layout for 32-Pin QFN 5 mm x 5 mm

The following figures illustrate the PCB layout pattern for PD69210. Units are in mm.

Figure 7 • PD69210 Top-Layer Copper PCB Layout





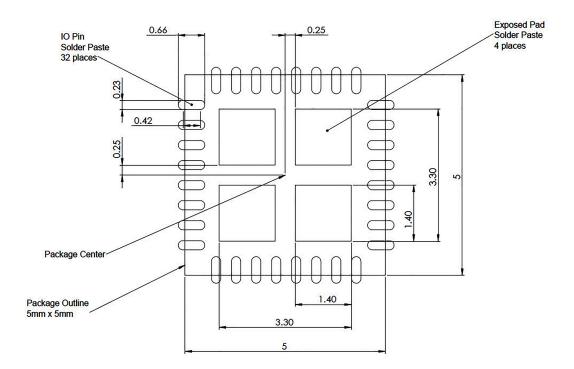


Figure 8 • PD69210 Top-Layer Solder Paste and Vias PCB Layout for Thermal Pad Array



5.3.2 PD69208M Recommended PCB Layout for 56-Pin QFN 8 mm x 8 mm

The following figures illustrate the PCB layout pattern for PD69208M. Units are in mm.

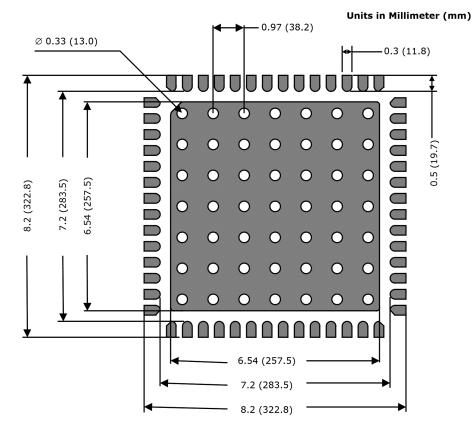


Figure 9 • Top Copper Layer



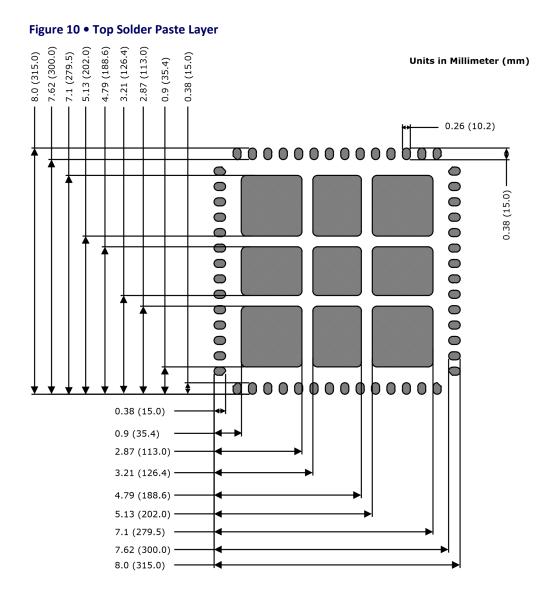




Figure 11 • Top Layer Mask

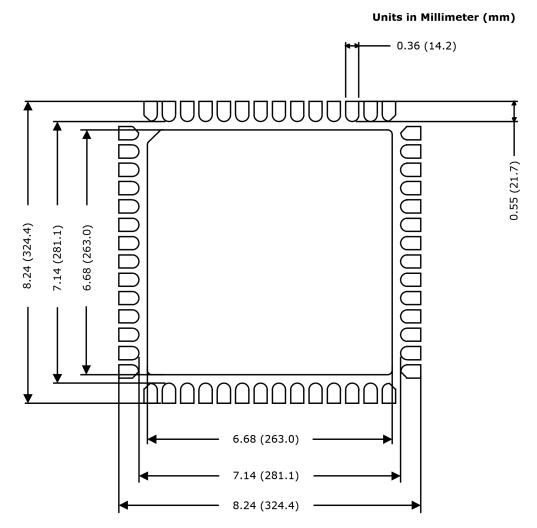




Figure 12 • BOT and Internal Layers Copper Plane

Units in Millimeter (mm)

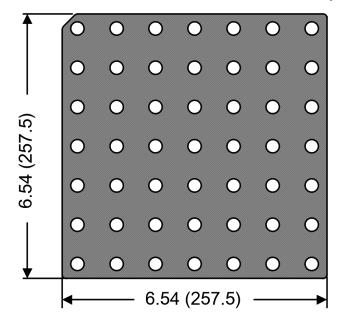
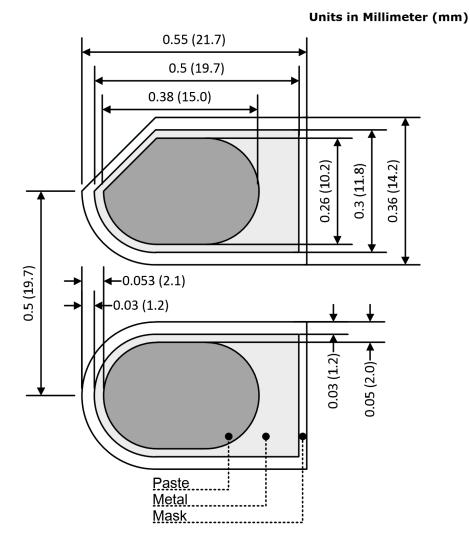




Figure 13 • Top Layer Pin Geometry



Note: The CM has latitude to modify the solder paste stencil for manufacturability reasons. The solder paste stencil shall cover 65% to 80% of the thermal pad and must not allow solder to be applied to the thermal vias under the QFN package using any method deemed appropriate. Any design should be subject to system validation and qualification prior to commitment to mass production of field deployment. Use a 5 mil stencil.



6 Package Specification

This section describes the package of PD69210 and PD69208M devices.

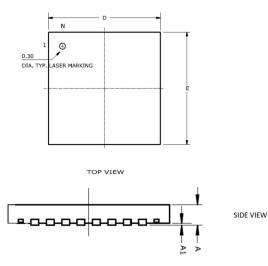
6.1 Package Outline Drawing

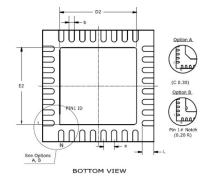
This section describes the package drawings of PD69210 and PD69208M devices.

6.1.1 PD69210 Package Outline Drawing

The following figure illustrates the package drawing of PD69210 device.

Figure 14 • PD69210 Package Outline Drawing (32-Pin QFN 5 mm x 5 mm)





The following table lists the dimensions and measurements of the PD69210 package.

Dimension	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.80	1.00	0.031	0.039
A1	0.00	0.05	0	0.002
е	0.50 BSC		0.02 BSC	
L	0.30	0.50	0.012	0.02
b	0.18	0.30	0.007	0.012
D2	3.50	3.70	0.138	0.147
E2	3.50	3.70	0.138	0.147
D	5.00 BSC		0.197 BSC	
E	5.00 BSC		0.197 BSC	

Table 20 • PD69210 Package Outline Dimensions and Measurements

Note: Dimensions do not include protrusions; they should not exceed 0.155 mm (.006") on any side. Lead dimension should not include solder coverage. Dimensions are in millimeters and inches for reference.



6.1.2 PD69208M Package Outline Drawing

The following figure illustrates the package drawing of the PD69208M package.

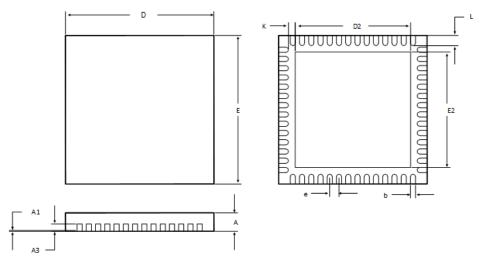


Figure 15 • PD69208M Package Drawing (56-Pin QFN 8 mm x 8 mm)

The following table lists the dimensions and measurements of the PD69208M package.

Dimension	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.80	1.00	0.031	0.039
A1	0.00	0.05	0	0.002
A3	0.20 REF		0.008 REF	
К	0.20 MIN		0.008 MIN	
е	0.50 BSC		0.02 BSC	
L	0.30	0.50	0.012	0.02
b	0.18	0.30	0.007	0.012
D2	6.50	6.75	0.256	0.267
E2	6.50	6.75	0.256	0.267
D	8.00 BSC		0.315 BSC	
E	8.00 BSC		0.315 BSC	

Table 21 • PD69208M Package Outline Dimensions and Measurements

Note: Dimensions do not include protrusions; they should not exceed 0.155 mm (0.006") on any side. Lead dimension should not include solder coverage. Dimensions are in millimeters and inches for reference.



6.2 Thermal Specifications

The following tables list the thermal specifications of PD69208M and PD69210.

Table 22 • PD69208M Thermal Specifications

Thermal Resistance	Тур	Units	Notes	
ALθ	40.9	°C/W	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.	
θις	15.2	°C/W	Junction-to-case thermal resistance with heat flow through package top.	

Note: All parameters are as per JEDEC JESD-51.

Table 23 • PD69210 Thermal Specifications

Thermal Resistance	Тур	Units	Notes
θ _{JA}	19.00	°C/W	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.
ΤιΨ	0.05	°C/W	Junction-to-top thermal characterization parameter. A thermal metric derived from the difference in junction temperature (TJ) and package top temperature (TT) divided by total heating power (PH).
θJC (top)	4.9	°C/W	Junction-to-case thermal resistance with heat flow through package top.
Өлв	15.2	°C/W	Junction-to-board thermal resistance.

6.3 Recommended Solder Reflow

RoHS 6/6

Pb-free 100% Matte Tin Finish

Package Peak Temperature for Solder Reflow (40 seconds maximum exposure)-260 °C (0 °C, -5 °C)

Table 24 • Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly	
Average ramp-up rate (TSmax to Tp)	3 °C/second max	3 °C/second max	
Preheat			
Temperature min (TSmin)	100 °C	150 °C	
Temperature max (TSmax)	150 °C	200 °C	
Time (tsmin to tsmax)	60–120 seconds	60–180 seconds	
Time Maintained			
Temperature (TL)	183 °C	217 °C	
Time (tL)	60–150 seconds	60–150 seconds	
Peak classification temperature (TP)	210 °C to 235 °C	240 °C to 255 °C	
Time within 5 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ of actual peak temperature (tp)	10–30 seconds	20–40 seconds	
Ramp-down rate	6 °C/second max	6 °C/second max	
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	6 minutes max	8 minutes max	



Figure 16 • Classification Reflow Profiles

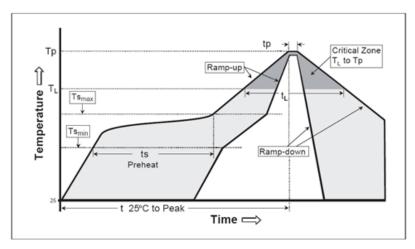


Table 25 • Pb-Free Process—Package Classification Reflow Temperatures

Package Thickness	Volume mm ³ <350	Volume mm ³ 350—2000	Volume mm ³ >2000
<1.6 mm ¹	260 + 0 °C	260 + 0 °C	260 + 0 °C
1.6 mm-2.5 mm ¹	260 + 0 °C	250 + 0 °C	245 + 0 °C
≥2.5 mm ¹	250 + 0 °C	245 + 0 °C	245 + 0 °C

 Tolerance: The device manufacturer or supplier should assure process compatibility up to and including the stated classification temperature, meaning that the Peak reflow temperature is 0 °C. For example, 260 °C to 0 °C, at the rated MSL.

Note: Exceeding the ratings listed in the preceding table may damage the device.

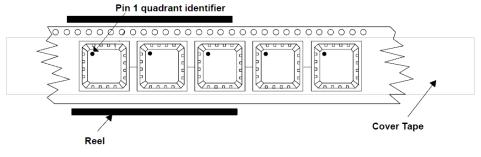


6.4 Tape and Reel

This section describes the tape and reel.

6.4.1 PD69208M Tape and Reel Specification

Figure 17 • PD69208M Tape and Reel Pin-1 Orientation



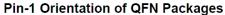
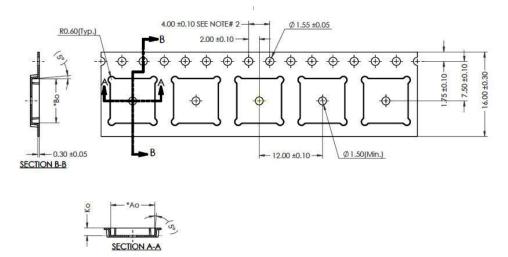


Figure 18 • PD69208M Tape Specifications



The following table lists the PD69208M tape mechanical data.

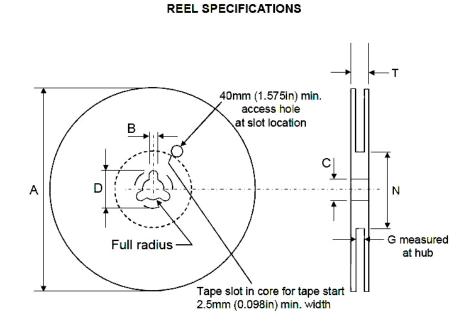
Table 26 • PD69208M Tape Mechanical Data

Dimension	Value (mm)	
A0	8.35 ±0.10	
B0	8.35 ±0.10	
КО	1.40 ±0.10	
K1	N/A	
Pitch	12.00 ±0.10	



Dimension	Value (mm)
Width	16.00 ±0.30

Figure 19 • PD69208M Reel Specifications



TAPE & REEL SHIPMENT INFORMATION

Table 27 • PD69208M Reel Mechanical Data

Dimensions	Value (mm)	Value (inch)
Tape size	16.00 ±0.3	0.630 ±0.012
A max	330	13
B max	1.5	0.059
С	13.0 ±0.20	0.512 ±0.008
D min	20.2	0.795
N min	50	1.968
G	16.4+2.0/-0.0	0.645+0.079/-0.0
T max	29	1.142
Base quantity	2000 pieces	



6.5 Reference Documents

- IEEE Std 3-2018 Clause 33 Power over Ethernet over 2-Pair and Clause 145 Power over Ethernet
- PD69210 Serial Communication Protocol User Guide
- Microsemi AN240 Designing an IEEE 802.3af/802.3at /802.3bt-Compliant PD69208 48-Port PoE System (Document Number: PD-000359851)
- Microsemi TN218 PoE LED Stream Interface Technical Note
- Microsemi AN230 PoE 4-Pair Behavior PD6920x PSE Application Note
- Microsemi Design for Surge Immunity within PSE Systems



7 Application Information

The PD69208M and PD69210 PSE chipset performs IEEE802.3af (Type 1), IEEE802.3at (Type 2), and IEEE802.3bt (Type 3) PSE functionalities in addition to the pre-standard and legacy (capacitor) detection. Moreover, it includes additional protections such as short circuit and dV/dT protection upon startup.

Note: IEEE802.3bt functionality will be enabled by a firmware upgrade.

7.1 Connection Check

An additional PD construction detection phase named, connection check, is done to detect which PD configuration is connected (single-signature or dual-signature) per the IEEE802.3bt standard.

7.2 PD Detection

The PD detection feature detects a valid IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at, or IEEE802.3bt. The PD detection is done based on four different voltage levels generated over PD (the load) as illustrated in the following 4-Pair PoE System Diagram figure.

7.3 Legacy Detection

When legacy detection is enabled, the PD detection mechanism detects and powers up the legacy and pre-standard PDs as well as IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at, and IEEE802.3bt standard compliant PDs (Classes 0–8).

7.4 Classification

The classification process takes place immediately after PD detection is successfully completed. The goal of the classification process is to detect PD class as specified in IEEE802.3 standards.

In IEEE802.3af mode, the classification mechanism is based on a single voltage level (single event). In IEEE802.3at and IEEE802.3bt modes, the classification mechanism is based on two voltage levels (multiple events) as defined in IEEE802.3-2015 Clause 33 and IEEE802.3bt. In PoH mode, the classification mechanism is based on three events classification as defined in HDBaseT standard.

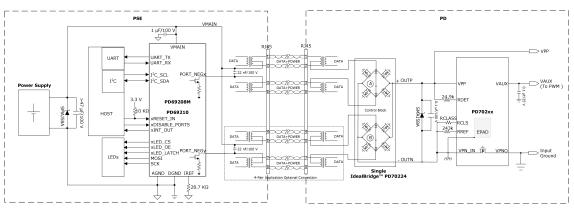
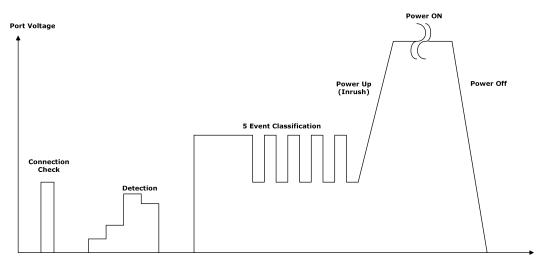


Figure 20 • 4-Pair PoE System Diagram







7.5 Port Start-Up

Upon a successful detection and classification process, power is applied to the load via a controlled startup mechanism.

During this period, inrush current is limited to 425 mA for a typical duration of 65 mS, which allows PD load to charge and allows a steady state of power condition.

7.6 Over-Load Detection and Port Shut Down

After power-up, PD69208M automatically initializes its internal protection mechanisms. These mechanisms are used to monitor and disconnect power from the PD when extreme conditions occur, as specified in the IEEE802.3 standards. These conditions include over-current or short ports terminals scenarios.

7.7 Disconnect Detection

PD69208M supports the DC disconnect function as per IEEE802.3 standards. This mechanism continuously monitors load current and disconnects power according to IUDL, TMPDO, and TMPS parameters as specified in PD69208M Port Real Time Protection (see page 14).

7.8 IC Thermal Monitoring

PD69208M contains a thermal sensor that is sampled by the PD69210 for every 20 ms so that the PD69208M die temperature is monitored at all times. To protect the PD69208M device from damage, the system ports are disconnected before damage can occur.

A temperature alarm threshold can be set by PD69210 controller to send interrupt indication by the xINT_OUT pin before ports are disconnected. The temperature can also be read and monitored by the host if required.



7.9 Over-Temperature Protection

In addition to the die thermal sensor, there are thermal sensors on each MOSFET that continuously monitors each port main MOSFETs junction temperature, and shuts down the port load power when the temperature exceeds 200 °C.

7.10 VMAIN Out of Range Protection

The system automatically disconnects ports power when V_{MAIN} exceeds the pre-configured over-voltage and under-voltage thresholds.

7.11 2-Pair and 4-Pair Ports

Operation modes include the following:

- POE Type 1/2 class 0-4 (up to 30 W)
- POE Type 3 class 0-4 2-pair and class 5-6 4-pair (up to 60 W)

Note: For more information about 4-pair operation modes and power configuration, see Microsemi PoE 4-Pair Behavior PD6920x PSE Application Note 160159.

7.12 Power Management

The system supports three power management modes:

- Class (LLDP and CDP) Dynamic
- Static

7.13 Port Power Limit

Port power limit (PPL) is used to configure port power limit. When a port exceeds the power limit, it gets disconnected automatically.

7.14 Reset Pin

The xRESET pin is PD69210 digital host reset input (Active Low). The shortest pulse that is guaranteed to be recognized is 150 μ s. PD69210 can generate self-reset. In this case, the xRESET pin is driven low by PD69210 for about 100 μ s. It is recommended to connect this pin to a host open drain output with a pull-up in a range of 4.7 K Ω to 10 K Ω . If this pin is connected to a push/pull driver, a serial resistor of 4.7 K Ω must be connected instead of a pull-up. Avoid resetting the PD69208M IC directly by the RESET_N pin. PD69210 controls the PD69208M ICs when the system reset is needed.

For more information about this pin connectivity, see the hardware application note (Catalog Number: PD69208_AN_240).

7.15 System OK Indication

Digital output pin to host is used as a system validity indication. When the system OK pin state is low, the behavior of this output is controlled by software mask register settings (Mask 0×28). The mask default settings is 0, meaning that this pin indicates valid software and V_{MAIN} is in range. This pin is active low.



For more information, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide document (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT).

7.16 Interrupt Pin

Interrupt out from PoE controller, indicating events such as port on, port off, port fault, PoE device fault, voltage out of range, and more. For a full list of interrupt events, see the Serial Communication Protocol User Guide (Catalog Number: PD69210_UG_COMM_PROT). This pin is active low.

7.17 Port Matrix Control

Port matrix control enables layout designers to ascribe each physical port in the system to a logical port if required.

7.18 Power Good Interrupt

Interrupt from power supply directly to PD69208M manager. For systems comprising more than a single power supply, in case one power supply fails, a port shutdown mechanism is executed to maintain operation and prevent the collapse of other power supplies.

When a function is used, PGD0, PGD1, PGD2, and PGD3 should be connected to the main power supply status indication pin. Any change of at least 1 μ s on these lines triggers a pre-defined disconnection matrix. This matrix is defined by PD69210 system power parameters. The port shutdown function reacts within 2 μ s to any power good event.

7.19 LED Stream

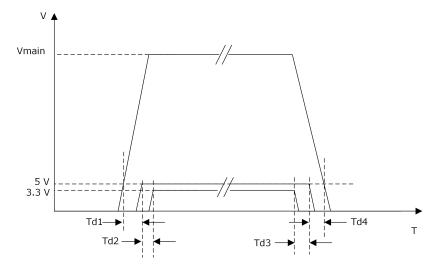
The direct SPI interface to an external LED stream circuitry that can drive LEDs directly without the host intervention. It enables designers to implement a simple LED circuit that does not require a software code. The LED stream clock frequency is 1 MHz.

For more information, see the TN-218.



7.20 Power Sequencing





When using external Vaux5 or Vaux3p3:

- Td1: V_{MAIN} at 5 V to V_{aux5} > 0 μs
- Td2: Vaux5 to Vaux3p3 > 0 μs
- Td3: V_{aux3p3} to V_{aux5} > 0 μs
- Td4: V_{aux5} to V_{MAIN} at 5 V > 0 μs DVDD = V_{aux3p3}

Note: See the Application Note AN240 Designing an IEEE 802.3af/802.3at /802.3bt-Compliant PD69208 48-Port PoE System (Document Number: PD-000359851).

For proper operations, you need to ensure that V_{MAIN} is always in the highest voltage connected to the IC. With an external DC-DC converter, the maximum 3.3 V slew rate is 100 ms.

7.21 Ground

The digital ground and the analog ground should be tied together on the board.



8 Ordering Information

The following table lists the part ordering information for PD69210 and PD69208M devices.

Part Number	Package	Packaging Type	Temperature	Part Marking ¹⁰	Tray Marking ¹⁰
PD69210D ¹ -VVVV ² SS ³	Plastic QFN	Tray	–40 °C to 85 °C	Microchip Logo	PD69210D-VVVVSS
	5 mm × 5 mm			PD69210	PD-OOOOG3bb7
	(32 lead)			ARM logo	YYWW
				YY ⁴ WW ⁵ NNN ⁶	
PD69208MILQ-TR-LE	Plastic QFN	Tape and reel	–40 °C to 85 °C	Microsemi Logo	
	8 mm × 8 mm			PD69208M	
	(56 lead)			L E e4 ⁸	
				YYWWNNN ⁹	

Table 28 • Ordering Information

- D stands for the detection method set as: C: Detection Method = IEEE802.3 and pre-standard; R: Detection Method = IEEE802.3.
- 2. VVVV is firmware revision.
- 3. SS stands for firmware parameters options.
- 4. Year Code (last two digits or calendar year).
- 5. Week Code (week of January 1 is week 01).
- 6. Alphanumeric trace code.
- MKTG Product Type (Detection = R: Resistor/D = C: Resistor/Legacy)/Version/SW Parameters /Operation P/N.
- 8. L = FAB Code, E for V2R4, and e4 = 2nd level interconnect.
- 9. YY = Year, WW = Week, and NNN = trace code.
- 10. Final marking is subject to change up to product release to production.

The Firmware Release Note has all the required information about how to specify the choice of VVVV and SS. You can find the Firmware Release Notes in the Microchip Software Libraries, and register yourself to a My Microchip account to have access to the release notes.

Note: The package meets RoHS, Pb-free, and MSL3 of the European Council to minimize the environmental impact of electrical equipment.

Note: Initial burning of controller's firmware is performed in the factory. Firmware upgrades can be performed by users using the communication interface. For more information, see TN-140 (Catalog Number: 06-0024-081).

The following table lists the manufacturing and ordering part numbers of PD69208M devices.

Table 29 • PD69208M Manufacturing and Ordering Part Numbers

Ordering Part Number	Die Revision	Product Revision Code	Manufacturing Part Number
PD69208MILQ-TR-LE	V2R4	E	PD69208MILQ-TR-LE





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