

UNH-IOL — 121 Technology Drive, Suite 2 — Durham, NH 03824 — +1-603- 862-0090 Consortium Manager: Peter Scruton — <u>pis@iol.unh.edu</u> — +1-603-862-1529

Matthew Murdock Texas Instruments, Inc. June 11, 2014 Report Rev. 1.1 – SLUA722

Enclosed are the results from the PSE interoperability testing performed on:

Device Under Test (DUT):	Texas Instruments, Inc. TPS23861
IOL ID:	18202
Port Tested:	1
Firmware Version:	FW5.2

The test suite that a portion of this testing is based on is available at the UNH-IOL website:

https://www.iol.unh.edu/sites/default/files/testsuites/ethernet/interop/Interop\_Test\_Suite\_v2.4.pdf

## No interoperability issues were discovered during the testing process.

The Following Tests Were Either Not Performed Or Have Additional Comments		
1.1.1 – Link Speed Detection 1.1.3 – Packet Error Ratio Estimation 1.1.4 – Endurance Stress Test	These tests require network traffic to be passed between the DUT and the Link Partner. As the DUT was neither a midspan nor did it appear to have a PHY, these tests were not performed.	

For specific details regarding issues please see the corresponding test result.

Testing Completed: 21-May-2014 Taylor Madore <u>tmadore@iol.unh.edu</u> Review Completed: 11-June-2014 Peter Scruton pjs@iol.unh.edu

## **Digital Signature Information**

This document was created using an Adobe digital signature. A digital signature helps to ensure the authenticity of the document, but only in this digital format. For information on how to verify this document's integrity proceed to the following site:

## http://www.iol.unh.edu/certifyDoc

If the document status still indicates "Validity of author NOT confirmed", then please contact the UNH-IOL to confirm the document's authenticity. To further validate the certificate integrity, Adobe 6.0 should report the following fingerprint information:

MD5 Fingerprint: 41 1E 00 9F 79 4D 02 EF E6 95 65 57 A4 71 4F 9F SHA-1 Fingerprint: 44 51 9E 22 66 59 1A D3 A1 F9 0B EE BD 01 90 80 BE 61 A4 A8

## **Result Key**

The following table contains possible results and their meanings:

Result	Interpretation
PASS	The Device Under Test (DUT) was observed to exhibit conformant behavior.
PASS with	The DUT was observed to exhibit conformant behavior however an additional explanation of the
Comments	situation is included, such as due to time limitations only a portion of the testing was performed.
FAIL	The DUT was observed to exhibit non-conformant behavior.
Warning	The DUT was observed to exhibit behavior that is not recommended.
Informative	Results are for informative purposes only and are not judged on a pass of fail basis.
Refer to	From the observations, a valid pass or fail could not be determined. An additional explanation of
Comments	the situation is included.
Not Applicable	The DUT was not observed to support the necessary functionality required to perform these tests.
Not Available	Due to testing station or time limitations, the tests could not be performed.
Borderline	The observed values of the specified parameters are valid at one extreme, and invalid at the other.
Not Tested	Not tested due to the time constraints of the test period.

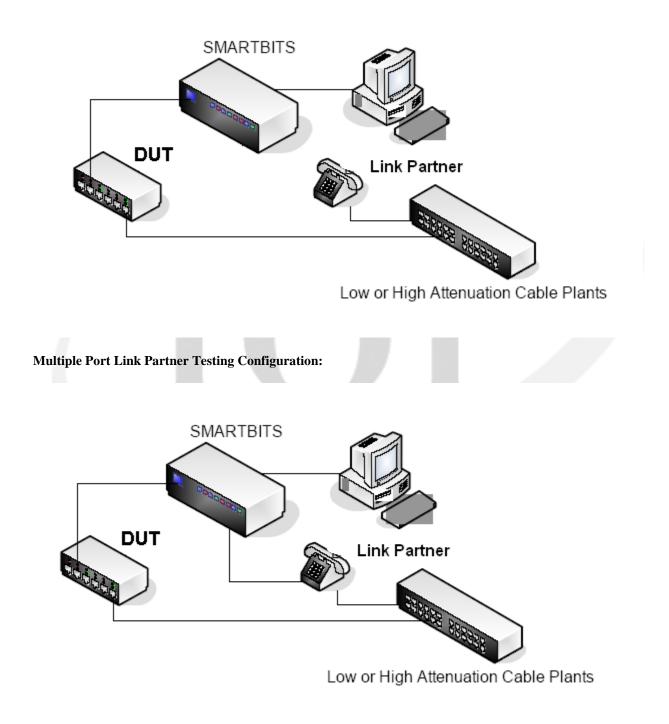
## **Revision History**

Revision	Explanation
1.0	Initial Version
1.1	The report was re-issued to include a TI reference number per request of TI. This was placed at the
	end of the Report Revision number. The headers, footers, and result key were also modified.

# **Test Setup**

Testing Equipment	
Spirent Smartbits 2000	Used to Source Packet Traffic

Single Port Link Partner Testing Configuration:



## Test #1.1.1 Link Speed Detection

These Cases differ from the referenced test suite.

*Case 1:* This test entails powering the DUT with the link partner disconnected until the DUT has fully booted. The link partner is connected via a high attenuation cable plant. Auto-negotiation, if supported, should result in a connection at common optimal values for both the PD and the PSE. The DUT and link partner should be able to send and receive packets. Please refer to the following pages for the results of this test.

*Case 2:* This test entails powering the DUT with the link partner connected via a high attenuation cable plant. Auto-negotiation, if supported, should result in a connection at common optimal values for both the PD and the PSE. The DUT and link partner should also be able to send and receive packets. Please refer to the following pages for the results of this test.

### Test #1.1.3 Packet Error Ratio Estimation

*High Attenuation Channel*: The two devices are connected to each end of the channel with a 5-meter cable. The high attenuation channel is 125 meters long. A number of ICMP echo requests (Refer to the Ethernet Physical Layer Interoperability Test Suite: Appendix A Table A-1) are sent to verify that traffic can successfully be sent between the link partners. The number of packets lost is noted. Refer to the following tables for further information regarding the results of this test.

*Low Attenuation Channel*: The two devices are connected to each end of the channel with a short 5-meter cable. The low attenuation channel is 10 meters long. A number of ICMP echo requests (Refer to the Ethernet Physical Layer Interoperability Test Suite: Appendix A Table A-1) are sent to verify that traffic can successfully be sent between the link partners. The number of packets lost is noted. Refer to the following tables for further information regarding the test results.

## **Test #1.1.4 Endurance Stress Test**

This test is designed to verify that no obvious buffer management problems occur when directing a large volume of traffic with minimum IPG at the DUT. This test is informative only and is designed to verify that the DUT has no obvious buffer management problems. The DUT is attached to a sourcing station that is capable of sending an appropriate number of 64-byte ICMP echo requests with a minimum IPG of 96BT (Refer to the Ethernet Physical Layer Interoperability Test Suite Table 1-6). The DUT does not have to respond to all of the requests but the test should not cause any system failures. Refer to the following tables for further information regarding the results of this test.

### **Test #1.1.7 Power Request and Application**

These Cases are designed specifically for devices that only support power. These tests are not contained in the referenced test suite.

*Case 1:* This test entails powering on the DUT separately and then connecting the link partner. The Power Sourcing Equipment should be able to provide power to the Powered Device. Refer to the following tables for further information regarding the results from this test.

*Case 2:* This test entails power cycling the Power Sourcing Equipment while the Powered Device is connected. The Power Sourcing Equipment should provide power to the Powered Device. Refer to the following tables for further information regarding the results from this test.

## **Channel Plots**

Included with this report is a series of plots that provide a characterization of the channels over which the testing was performed. The plots include the following items.

- Attenuation plots taken for each channel.
- Near end cross talk (NEXT) plots taken from both ends of each channel (Both the DUT and the testing station). The DUT end is labeled as "Near End Crosstalk" and the testing station end is labeled as "Near End Crosstalk" (Remote").
- Return Loss plots taken for each channel, at the DUT and at the testing station. The DUT is labeled as "Return Loss" and the testing station end is labeled as "Return Loss @ Remote".

### **Test Matrix**

The matrices are divided into sections according to the type of device being tested against. The first matrix contains four columns:

- The manufacturer and name of the device being tested against.
- Results of link speed detection testing.
- Results of the packet error ratio test over a high attenuation Category-5 compliant channel at 60°.
- Results of the packet error ratio test over a low attenuation Category-5 compliant channel at 60°.

## **Test Results:**

Test # 1.1.1 Link Speed Detection	Result
	Not Applicable
Comments on Test Results	
These tests require network traffic to be passed between the DUT and the Link Partner. As the DUT was neither a midspan nor did it	appear to have a PHY
these tests vere not performed.	appear to have a riff,

Test # 1	1.3 Packet Error Ratio Estimation	Result
	High Attenuation Channel	Not Applicable
	Low Attenuation Channel	Not Applicable
Comments on Test Results These tests require network traffic to be passed betw these tests were not performed.	veen the DUT and the Link Partner. As the DUT was neither a midspan nor did it	appear to have a PHY,

UNH-IOL PoE Consortium	Page 6 of 9	Report Rev. 1.1 – SLUA722
		© 2014 University of New Hampshire InterOperability Laboratory

		est and Application ation Channel		tion Channel
PD Tested	Case 1	Case 2	Case 1	Case 2
3Com Corp. NJ220	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
3Com Corp. NJ220	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
3Com Corp. 3C10248PE	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
3Com Corp. 3C10246PE	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS PASS
1				
Avaya, Inc. 4610SW IP Phone	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 4620SW IP Phone	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 4625SW IP Phone	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 4630SW IP Phone	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 9620	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 9630	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Avaya, Inc. 9640	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Cisco Systems CP-7911G	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Cisco Systems D103994	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Cisco Systems D104176	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Nortel Networks IP PHONE 1110	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Nortel Networks IP PHONE 1120E	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Nortel Networks IP Phone 1210	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Nortel Networks IP Phone i2004	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Polycom, Inc. SoundPoint IP 330	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Polycom, Inc. SoundPoint IP 430	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Polycom, Inc. SoundPoint IP 550	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Polycom, Inc. Soundpoint IP 650 Rev A	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
HP T410 Thin Client	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Globtek GT-91080 Power/Data Splitter	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Linear Technology Corp. LTC4257IS8	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Linear Technology Corp. LTC4257CS8-1	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Linear Technology Corp. LTC4267	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
National Semiconductor LM5070	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Phihong USA POE14-120-R	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Texas Instruments, Inc. TPS2375 EVM	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Sexas Instruments, Inc. TPS2376DDA-H EVM	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Texas Instruments, Inc. TPS2370DD77112700	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Power Integrations POE101205A	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Silicon Laboratories, Inc. Si3400ISO-EVB	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Silicon Laboratories, Inc. Si3400-EVB	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

UNH-IOL PoE Consortium	Page 7 of 9	Report Rev. 1.1 – SLUA722
		© 2014 University of New Hampshire InterOperability Laboratory

Test # 1.1.4 Endurance Stress Test	Result
	Not Applicable
<b>Comments on Test Results</b> These tests require network traffic to be passed between the DUT and the Link Partner. As the DUT was neither a midspan nor did it	appear to have a PHY.
these tests were not performed.	



UNH-IOL PoE Consortium	Page 8 of 9	Report Rev. 1.1 – SLUA722
		© 2014 University of New Hampshire InterOperability Laboratory

# **APPENDIX A – Cable Plant Analysis**

The following pages consist of a cable plant analysis performed using Fluke DSP-4300 Cable Analyzers. This data is offered to describe the environment in which the DUT was tested; this data is independent of the DUT. The propagation delay failure is intended, and it is related to the length of the cable, which is longer than the 100BASE-TX specified 100m of Category 5 cabling. This increase in cable distance is intended to increase the attenuation of the cable plant in an effort to approach the maximum allowed attenuation of the channel.



UNH-IOL PoE Consortium	Page 9 of 9	Report Rev. 1.1 – SLUA722
		© 2014 University of New Hampshire InterOperability Laboratory

# CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec - Low Attenuation

Parameter	Pair	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)	56.00	
Propagation	(3, 6)	56.00	
Delay (ns)	(4, 5)	57.00	
	(7,8)	56.00	
	(1, 2)	0.00	
Propagation	(3, 6)	0.00	
Delay Skew (ns)	(4, 5)	1.00	
	(7,8)	0.00	

. . . . .

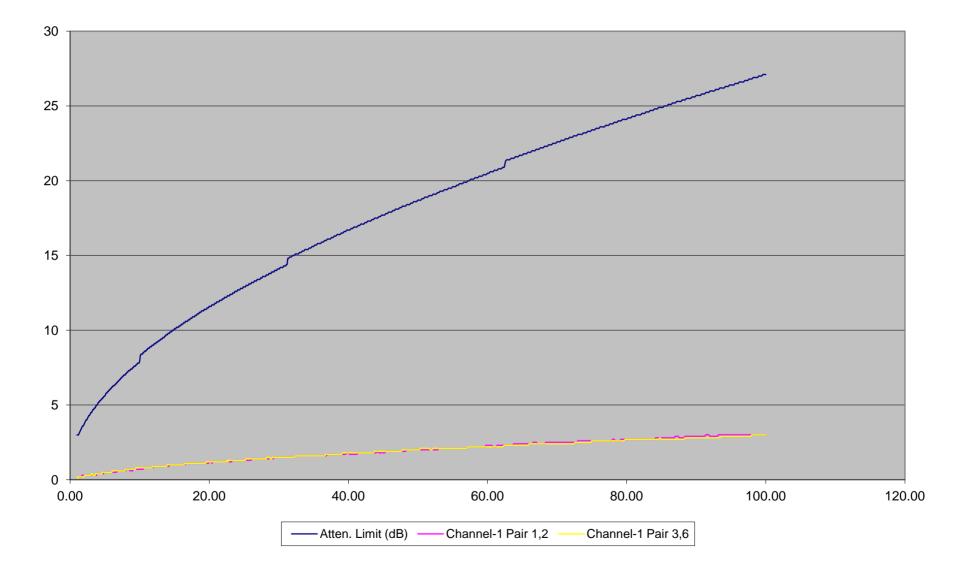
Parameter	<b>Generator-Receptor</b>	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)-(3, 6)	12.10	
	(1, 2)-(4, 5)		
NEXT	(1, 2)-(7, 8)		
Margin (dB)	(3, 6)-(4, 5)		
	(3, 6)-(7, 8)		
	(4, 5)-(7, 8)		
	(1, 2)-(3, 6)	13.10	
	(1, 2)-(4, 5)		
NEXT @ Remote	(1, 2)-(7, 8)		
Margin (dB)	(3, 6)-(4, 5)		
	(3, 6)-(7, 8)		
	(4, 5)-(7, 8)		

Parameter	Pair	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)	2.80	
Insertion Loss	(3, 6)	2.80	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)	8.55	
Return Loss	(3, 6)	8.30	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)	9.50	
Return Loss @ Remote	(3, 6)	7.41	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSNEXT	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSNEXT @ Remote	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSELFEXT	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSELFEXT @ Remote	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		

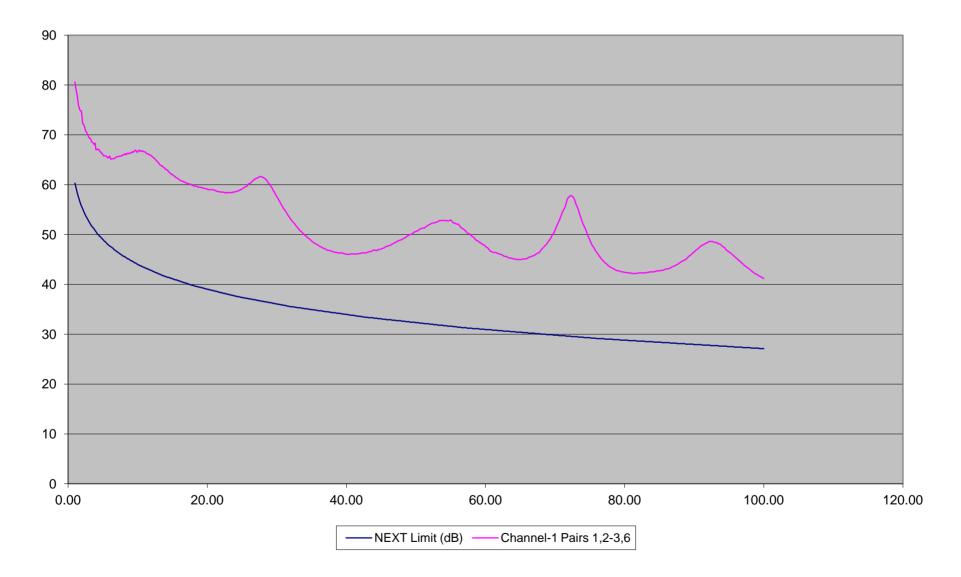
Parameter	<b>Generator-Receptor</b>	Channel-1	Channel-2
ELFEXT Margin (dB)	(1, 2)-(3, 6) $(1, 2)-(4, 5)$ $(1, 2)-(7, 8)$ $(3, 6)-(1, 2)$ $(3, 6)-(4, 5)$ $(3, 6)-(7, 8)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(3, 6)$ $(4, 5)-(7, 8)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(3, 6)$ $(7, 8)-(4, 5)$		
ELFEXT @ Remote Margin (dB)	(1, 2)-(3, 6) $(1, 2)-(4, 5)$ $(1, 2)-(7, 8)$ $(3, 6)-(1, 2)$ $(3, 6)-(4, 5)$ $(3, 6)-(7, 8)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(7, 8)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(3, 6)$ $(7, 8)-(4, 5)$		

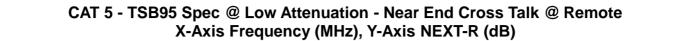
Channel 1 Description: Pass Through

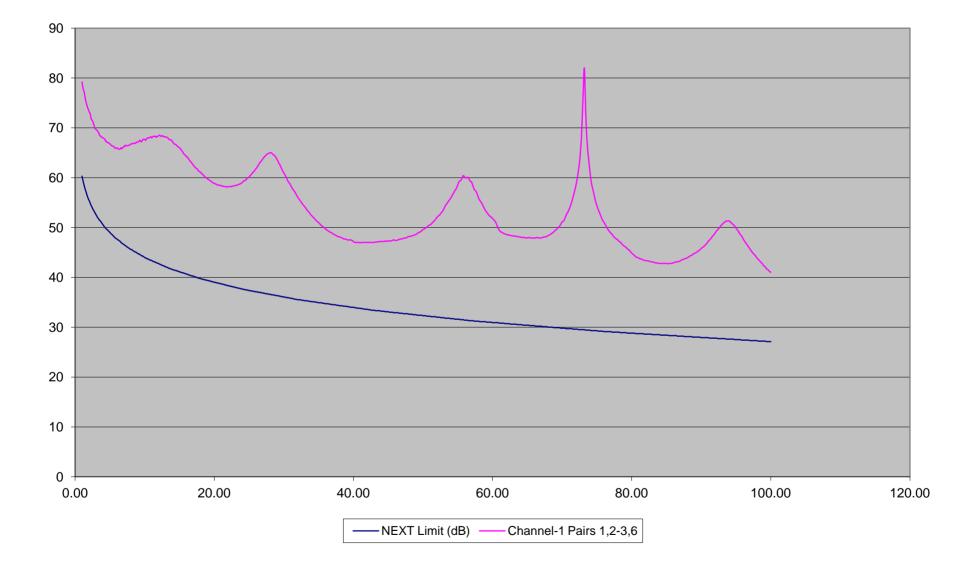
CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Low Attenuation - Attenuation Plot X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis Attn (dB)



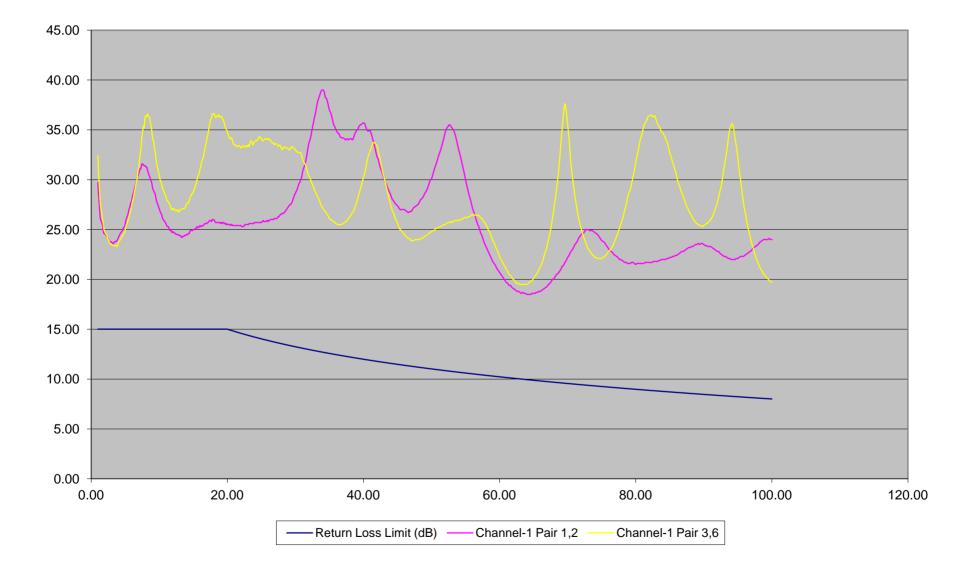
CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Low Attenuation - Near End Cross Talk X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis NEXT (dB)







CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Low Attenuation - Return Loss X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis RL (dB)



50.00 45.00 40.00 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 5.00 0.00 0.00 20.00 40.00 60.00 80.00 100.00 120.00 -Return Loss Limit (dB) Channel-1 Pair 1,2 Channel-1 Pair 3,6

## CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Low Attenuation - Return Loss @ Remote X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis RL-R (dB)

# CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec - Maximum Attenuation

Parameter	Pair	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)	577.00	
Propagation	(3, 6)	566.00	
Delay (ns)	(4, 5)	562.00	
	(7,8)	571.00	
	(1, 2)	15.00	
Propagation	(3, 6)	4.00	
Delay Skew (ns)	(4, 5)	0.00	
	(7,8)	9.00	

\_\_\_\_

. . . .

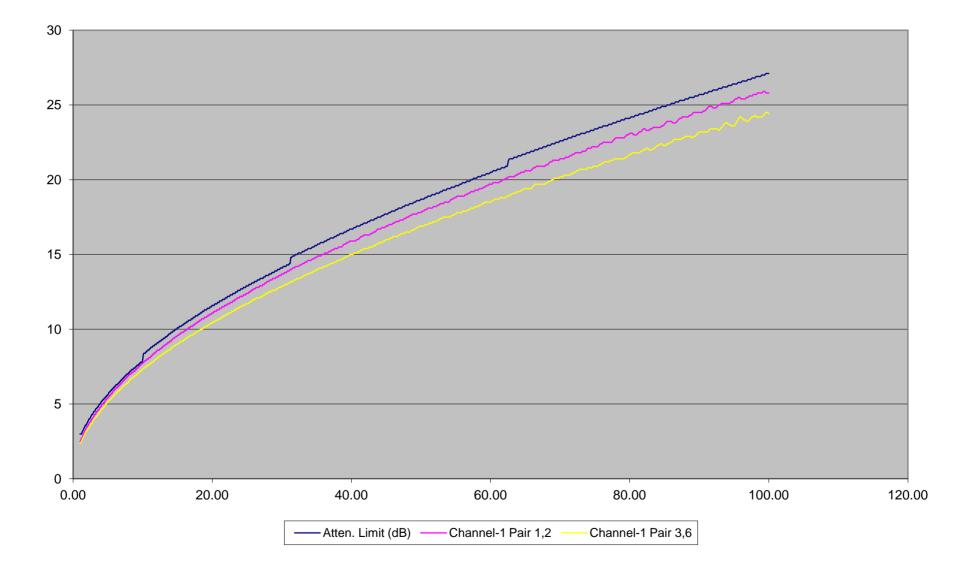
Parameter	Generator-Receptor	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)-(3, 6)	12.00	
	(1, 2)-(4, 5)		
NEXT	(1, 2)-(7, 8)		
Margin (dB)	(3, 6)-(4, 5)		
	(3, 6)-(7, 8)		
	(4, 5)-(7, 8)		
	(1, 2)-(3, 6)	14.20	
	(1, 2)-(4, 5)		
NEXT @ Remote	(1, 2)-(7, 8)		
Margin (dB)	(3, 6)-(4, 5)		
	(3, 6)-(7, 8)		
	(4, 5)-(7, 8)		

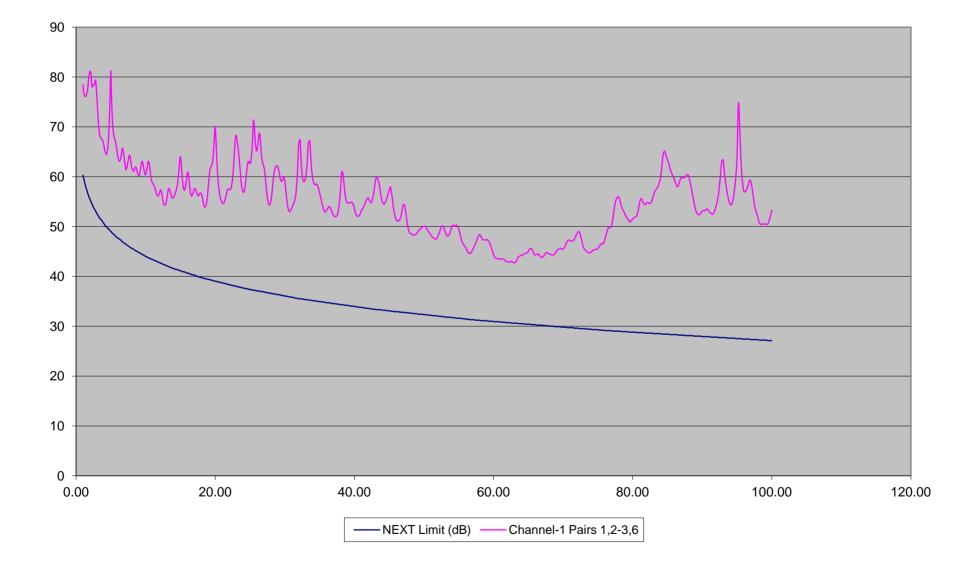
Parameter	Pair	Channel-1	Channel-2
	(1, 2)	0.10	
Insertion Loss	(3, 6)	0.40	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)	9.20	
Return Loss	(3, 6)	6.70	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)	8.50	
Return Loss @ Remote	(3, 6)	9.00	
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSNEXT	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSNEXT @ Remote	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSELFEXT	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7, 8)		
	(1, 2)		
PSELFEXT @ Remote	(3, 6)		
Margin (dB)	(4, 5)		
	(7,8)		

Parameter	<b>Generator-Receptor</b>	Channel-1	Channel-2
ELFEXT Margin (dB)	(1, 2)-(3, 6) $(1, 2)-(4, 5)$ $(1, 2)-(7, 8)$ $(3, 6)-(1, 2)$ $(3, 6)-(4, 5)$ $(3, 6)-(7, 8)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(3, 6)$ $(4, 5)-(7, 8)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(3, 6)$ $(7, 8)-(4, 5)$		
ELFEXT @ Remote Margin (dB)	(1, 2)-(3, 6) $(1, 2)-(4, 5)$ $(1, 2)-(7, 8)$ $(3, 6)-(1, 2)$ $(3, 6)-(4, 5)$ $(3, 6)-(7, 8)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(1, 2)$ $(4, 5)-(7, 8)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(1, 2)$ $(7, 8)-(3, 6)$ $(7, 8)-(4, 5)$		

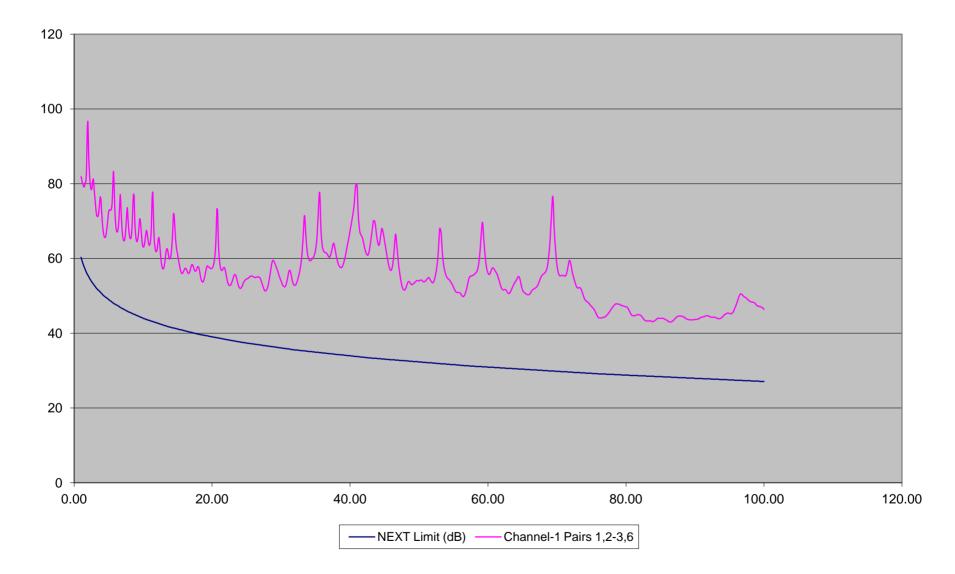
Channel 1 Description: Pass Through

CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Maximum Attenuation - Attenuation Plot X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis Attn (dB)

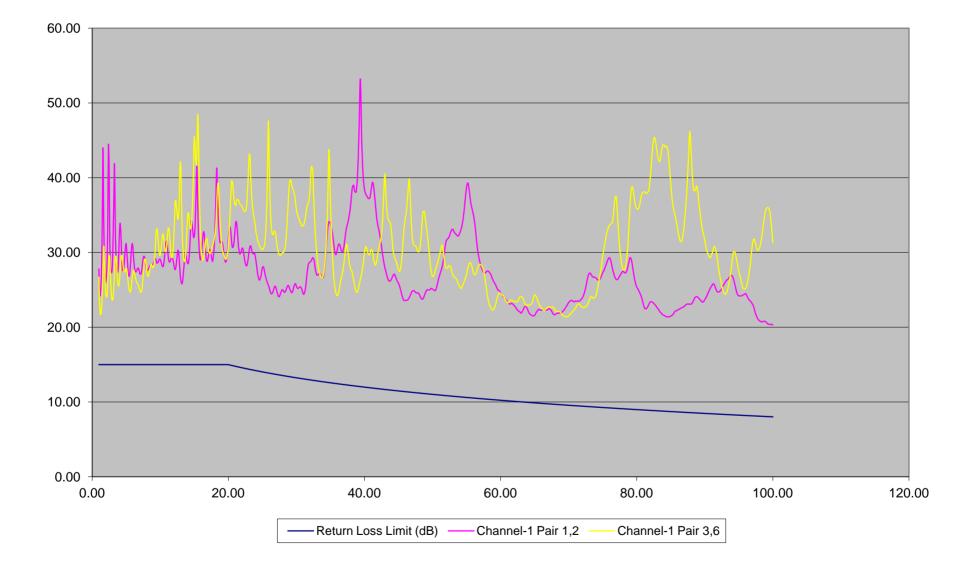




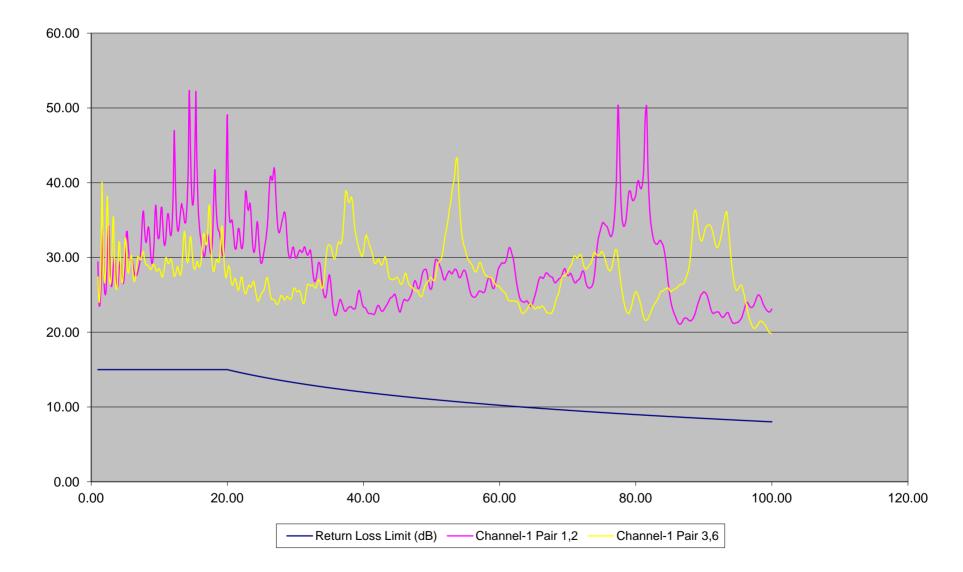
# CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Maximum Attenuation - Near End Cross Talk X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis NEXT (dB)



## CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Maximum Attenuation - Near End Cross Talk @ Remote X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis NEXT-R (dB)



# CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Maximum Attenuation - Return Loss X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis RL (dB)



## CAT 5 - TSB95 Spec @ Maximum Attenuation - Return Loss @ Remote X-Axis Frequency (MHz), Y-Axis RL-R (dB)

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have *not* been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

Products		Applications	
Audio	www.ti.com/audio	Automotive and Transportation	www.ti.com/automotive
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Communications and Telecom	www.ti.com/communications
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Computers and Peripherals	www.ti.com/computers
DLP® Products	www.dlp.com	Consumer Electronics	www.ti.com/consumer-apps
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Energy and Lighting	www.ti.com/energy
Clocks and Timers	www.ti.com/clocks	Industrial	www.ti.com/industrial
Interface	interface.ti.com	Medical	www.ti.com/medical
Logic	logic.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Space, Avionics and Defense	www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Video and Imaging	www.ti.com/video
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com		
OMAP Applications Processors	www.ti.com/omap	TI E2E Community	e2e.ti.com
Wireless Connectivity	www.ti.com/wirelessconne	ectivity	

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2014, Texas Instruments Incorporated