



General Description

The MAX5984 is a single-port, power-sourcing equipment (PSE) power controller designed for use in IEEE® 802.3af/at-compliant PSE. This device provides powered device (PD) discovery, classification, current limit, and DC and AC load-disconnect detections. The MAX5984 operates automatically without the need for any software programming and features an integrated power MOSFET and sense resistor. The device also supports new Class 5 and 2-Event classification for detection and classification of high-power PDs. The MAX5984 provides up to 40W to a single port (Class 5 enabled) and still provides highcapacitance detection for legacy PDs.

The MAX5984 provides input undervoltage lockout (UVLO), input overvoltage lockout, overtemperature detection, output voltage slew-rate limit during startup, and LED status indication.

The MAX5984 is available in a space-saving, 28-pin TQFN (5mm x 5mm) power package, and is rated for the extended (-40°C to +85°C) temperature range.

Features

- ♦ IEEE 802.3af/at Compliant
- ♦ Up to 40W for Single-Port PSE Applications
- ♦ Integrated 0.5Ω Power MOSFET and Sense Resistor
- ◆ 2-Event Pin-Select (MAX5984A/MAX5984B)
- **♦ PD Detection and Classification**
- ♦ Programmable Current Limit for Class 5 PDs
- ♦ High-Capacitance Detection for Legacy Devices
- ♦ Supports Both DC and AC Load Removal **Detections**
- ♦ Current Foldback and Duty Cycle-Controlled **Current Limit**
- **♦ LED Indicator for Port Status**
- **♦ Direct Fast-Shutdown Control Capability**
- ♦ Space-Saving, 28-Pin TQFN (5mm x 5mm) **Package**

Applications

Single-Port PSE End-Point Applications

Single-Port PSE Power Injectors (Midspan Applications)

PoE Repeaters

Switches/Routers

Industrial Automation Equipment

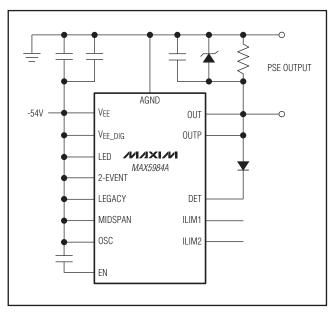
Wireless LAN Access Point/WiMAX® Base Stations

Ordering Information

| PART | PIN- SELECT | TEMP RANGE | PIN- PACKAGE |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| MAX5984AETI+ | 2-EVENT | -40°C to +85°C | 28 TQFN-EP* |
| MAX5984BETI+** | 2-EVENT | -40°C to +85°C | 28 TQFN-EP* |
| MAX5984CETI+** | PWMEN | -40°C to +85°C | 28 TQFN-EP* |
| MAX5984DETI+ | LSCEN | -40°C to +85°C | 28 TQFN-EP* |

⁺Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

Typical Operating Circuit



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/U/IXI/U

^{*}EP = Exposed pad.

^{**}Future product—Contact factory for availability.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| (\/altagaa referenced to \/== | an atherwise pated \ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (Voltages referenced to VEE, unle | , |
| AGND, DET, LED | 0.3V to +80V |
| OUT | 0.3V to (V _{AGND} + 0.3V) |
| OUTP | 6V to (V _{AGND} + 0.3V) |
| VEE_DIG | 0.3V to +0.3V |
| OSC | 0.3V to +6V |
| EN, 2-EVENT/PWMEN/LSCEN, MI | IDSPAN, |
| LEGACY, ILIM1, ILIM2 | 0.3V to +4V |
| Maximum Current Into LED | 40mA |

| Maximum Current Into OUT | Internally regulated |
|--|----------------------|
| Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C |) |
| TQFN (derate 34.5mW/°C above +70°C). | 2758.6mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | 40°C to +85°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | 65°C to +150°C |
| Junction Temperature | +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | +300°C |
| Soldering Temperature (reflow) | +260°C |
| | |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

TQFN

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{AGND} - V_{EE} = 32V \text{ to } 60V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ all voltages are referenced to } V_{EE}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at VAGND - VEE = 54V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}. Currents are positive when entering the pin and negative otherwise.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|---|-----------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| POWER SUPPLIES | • | | | | | | |
| Operating Voltage Range | Vagnd | VAGND - VEE | | 32 | | 60 | V |
| Supply Current | IEE | | all logic inputs unconnected, AGND in power mode | | 2.5 | 4 | mA |
| CURRENT LIMIT | | | | | | | |
| | | Maximum | Class 0, 1, 2, 3 | 400 | 420 | 441 | |
| | | ILOAD | Class 4 | 684 | 720 | 756 | |
| Current Limit | ILIM | allowed during current-limit conditions, | Class 5 if ILIM1 = V _{EE} , ILIM2 = unconnected | 807 | 850 | 893 | - mA |
| | | | Class 5 if ILIM1 = unconnected, ILIM2 = VEE | 855 | 900 | 945 | |
| | | Vout = 0V (Note 3) | Class 5 if ILIM1 = VEE, ILIM2 = VEE | 902 | 950 | 998 | |
| Foldback Initial OUT Voltage | VFLBK_ST | VAGND - VOUT below which the current limit starts folding back | | | 27 | | V |
| Foldback Final OUT Voltage | VFLBK_END | VAGND - VOUT below which the current limit reaches I _{TH} _{FB} | | | 10 | | V |
| Minimum Foldback Current Limit Threshold | lTH_FB | V _{OUT} = V _{AG} | ND | | 166 | | mA |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(VAGND - VEE = 32V \text{ to } 60V, TA = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ all voltages are referenced to VEE, unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at VAGND - VEE = 54V, TA = +25^{\circ}\text{C}. Currents are positive when entering the pin and negative otherwise.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|--------------------|---|---|-----|------|-----|-------|
| OVERCURRENT | , | | | | | | |
| | | | Class 0, 1, 2, 3 | 351 | 370 | 389 | |
| | | Overcurrent | Class 4 | 602 | 634 | 666 | 1 |
| Over a support Through and | la. | threshold allowed for | Class 5 if ILIM1 = VEE, ILIM2 = unconnected | 710 | 748 | 785 | - mA |
| Overcurrent Threshold | ICUT | $t \le t_{FAULT}$, $V_{OUT} = 0V$ | Class 5 if ILIM1 = unconnected, ILIM2 = VEE | 752 | 792 | 832 | |
| | | (Note 3) | Class 5 if ILIM1 = V _{EE} , ILIM2 = V _{EE} | 794 | 836 | 878 | |
| INTERNAL POWER | | | | | | | |
| DMOS On-Resistance | Proyoni | Measured from OUT to | TA = +25°C | | 0.5 | 0.9 | |
| DINOS OII-nesistance | RDS(ON) | VEE, IOUT = 100mA | TA = +85°C | | 0.6 | 1.3 | Ω |
| Power-Off OUT Leakage Current | IOUT_LEAK | V _{EN} = V _{EE} , \ | OUT = VAGND | | | 10 | μΑ |
| SUPPLY MONITORS | | | | | | | |
| VEE Undervoltage Lockout | VEE_UVLO | VAGND - VEE | , V _{AGND} increasing | | 28.5 | | V |
| VEE Undervoltage Lockout Hysteresis | VEE_UVLOH | Port is shutdown if: VAGND - VEE < VEE_ UVLO - VEE_UVLOH | | | 3 | | V |
| VEE Overvoltage Lockout | VEE_OV | VAGND - VEE > VEE_OV, VAGND increasing | | | 62.5 | | V |
| VEE Overvoltage Lockout Hysteresis | VEE_OVH | | | | 1 | | V |
| Thermal Shutdown Threshold | TSHD | Port is shutdown and device resets if the junction temperature exceeds this limit, temperature increasing | | | +150 | | °C |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis | TSHDH | Temperature decreasing | | | 20 | | °C |
| OUTPUT MONITOR | 1 | · · · · · | | | | | |
| OUT Input Current | IBOUT | Vout = Vag | ND, probing phases | | | 6 | μΑ |
| Idle Pullup Current at OUT | IDIS | OUTP discharge current, detection and classification off, port shutdown, VOUTP = VAGND - 2.8V | | 200 | | 265 | μА |
| Short to VEE Detection Threshold | DCNTH | VOUT - VEE, during detec | V _{OUT} decreasing, enabled :tion | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | V |
| Short to VEE Detection Threshold Hysteresis | DCN _H Y | <u> </u> | | | 220 | | mV |
| LOAD DISCONNECT | | | | | | | |
| DC Load-Disconnect Threshold | Ірстн | Minimum load current allowed before disconnect (DC disconnect active), VOUT = 0V | | 5 | 7.5 | 10 | mA |
| AC Load-Disconnect Threshold | IACTH | | DET, for IDET < IACTH the off (AC disconnect active) | 115 | 130 | 145 | μΑ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{AGND} - V_{EE} = 32V \text{ to } 60V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ all voltages are referenced to } V_{EE}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at VAGND - VEE = 54V, T_A = +25°C. Currents are positive when entering the pin and negative otherwise.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|------|------|------|-------|--|
| Triangular Wave Peak-to-Peak Voltage Amplitude | AMPTRW | Measured at | DET, referred to AGND | 3.85 | 4 | 4.2 | V | |
| OSC Pullup/Pulldown Currents | losc | Measured at | OSC | 26 | 32 | 39 | μΑ | |
| ACD_EN Threshold | VACD_EN | Vosc - Vee > disconnect | V _{ACD_EN} to activate AC | 270 | 330 | 380 | mV | |
| Load Disconnect Timer | tDISC | disconnect ad | SENSE < IDCTH (DC ctive) or IDET < IACTH (AC ctive) to gate shutdown | 300 | | 400 | ms | |
| DETECTION | | | | | | | | |
| Detection Probe Voltage (First Phase) | VDPH1 | VAGND - VDE | T during the first detection | 3.8 | 4 | 4.2 | V | |
| Detection Probe Voltage (Second Phase) | V _{DPH2} | VAGND - VDE | T during the second ase | 9 | 9.3 | 9.6 | V | |
| Current-Limit Protection | IDLIM | VDET = VAGN | D during detection, measure gh DET | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | mA | |
| Short-Circuit Threshold | VDCP | If VAGND - VOUT < VDCP after the first detection phase, a short circuit to AGND is detected | | | 1 | | V | |
| Open-Circuit Threshold | ID_OPEN | First point measurement current threshold for open condition | | | 8 | | μА | |
| Resistor Detection Window | RDOK | (Note 4) | | 19 | | 26.5 | kΩ | |
| Resistor Rejection Window | RDBAD | Detection reje | ects lower values | | | 15.5 | kΩ | |
| | LIDBAD | Detection reje | ects higher values | 32 | | | N.S.2 | |
| CLASSIFICATION | | | | | | | , | |
| Classification Probe Voltage | VCL | | T during classification | 16 | | 20 | V | |
| Current-Limit Protection | ICILIM | V _{DET} = V _{AGND} , during classification measure current through DET | | 65 | | 80 | mA | |
| | | Classification | Class 0, Class 1 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 | | |
| Classification Current | | current | Class 1, Class 2 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 16.0 | | |
| Classification Current Thresholds | ICL | thresholds | Class 2, Class 3 | 21 | 23 | 25 | mA | |
| 35110100 | | between | Class 3, Class 4 | 31 | 33 | 35 | | |
| | | classes Class 4 upper limit (Note 5) | | 45 | 48 | 51 | | |
| Mark Event Voltage | VMARK | VAGND - VDE | during mark event | 8 | | 10 | V | |
| Mark Event Current Limit | IMARK_LIM | | D, during mark event ent through DET | 55 | | 80 | mA | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

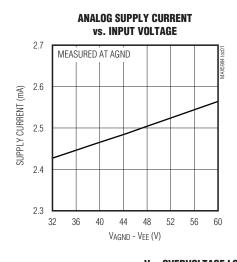
 $(V_{AGND} - V_{EE} = 32V \text{ to } 60V, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ all voltages are referenced to } V_{EE}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ Typical values are at VAGND - VEE = 54V, T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}. Currents are positive when entering the pin and negative otherwise.) (Note 2)

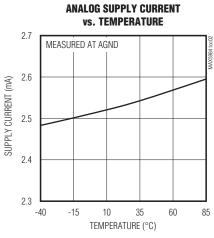
| PARAMETER | RAMETER SYMBOL CONDITIONS | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|----------------------------|-----|-------|
| DIGITAL INPUTS/OUTPUTS (Vo | Itages refere | enced to VEE) | | | | |
| Digital Input Low | VIL | | | | 0.8 | V |
| Digital Input High | VIH | | 2.4 | | | V |
| Internal Input Pullup Current | IPU | Pullup current to internal digital supply to set default values | 3 | 5 | 7 | μA |
| LED Output Low Voltage | VLED_LOW | ILED = 10mA, PWM disabled, port power-on | | | 0.8 | V |
| LED Output Leakage | ILED_LEAK | PWM disabled, shutdown mode, V _{LED} = 60V | | | 10 | μΑ |
| PWM Frequency | | | | 25 | | kHz |
| PWM Duty Cycle | | | | 6.25 | | % |
| TIMING | | | | | | |
| Startup Time | tstart | Time during which a current limit set to 420mA is allowed, starts when power is turned on | 50 | 60 | 70 | ms |
| Fault Time | tFAULT | Maximum allowed time for an overcurrent condition set by ICUT after startup | 50 | 60 | 70 | ms |
| Detection Reset Time | tME | Time allowed for the port voltage to reset before detection starts | | 80 | 90 | ms |
| Detection Time | tDET | Maximum time allowed before detection is completed | | | 330 | ms |
| Midspan Mode Detection Delay | tDMID | | 2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | S |
| Classification Time | tCLASS | Time allowed for classification | | 19 | 23 | ms |
| Mark Event Time | | Time allowed for mark event | 7 | 9 | 11 | ms |
| VEEUVLO Turn-On Delay | tDLY | Time VAGND must be above the VEEUVLO thresholds before the device operates | | 5.2 | | ms |
| Restart Timer | trestart | Time the device waits before turning on after an overcurrent fault | | 16 x t _{FAULT} | | ms |

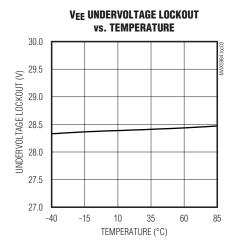
- Note 2: This device is production tested at TA = +25°C. Limits at TA = -40°C and TA = +85°C are guaranteed by design.
- Note 3: If ILIM1 and ILIM2 are both unconnected, Class 5 detection is disabled. See the Class 5 PD Classification section and Table 3 for details and settings.
- Note 4: RDOK = (VOUT2 VOUT1)/(IDET2 IDET1). VOUT1, VOUT2, IDET2, and IDET1 represent the voltage at OUT and the current at DET during phase 1 and 2 of the detection, respectively.
- Note 5: If Class 5 is enabled, this is the classification current thresholds from Class 4 to Class 5.

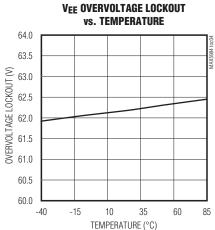
Typical Operating Characteristics

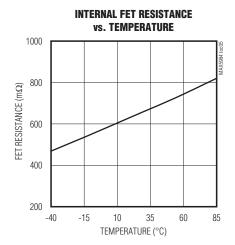
 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

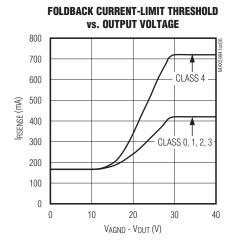


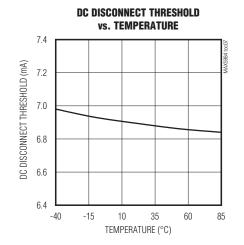








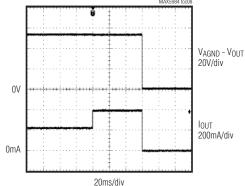




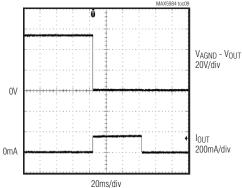
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

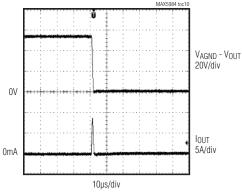




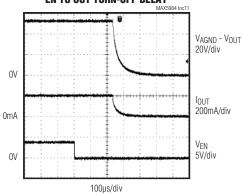
SHORT-CIRCUIT RESPONSE TIME



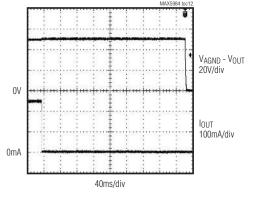
SHORT-CIRCUIT TRANSIENT RESPONSE



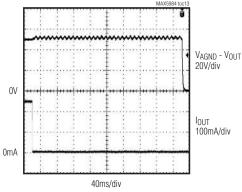
EN TO OUT TURN-OFF DELAY



ZERO-CURRENT DETECTION WAVEFORM WITH DC DISCONNECT ENABLED

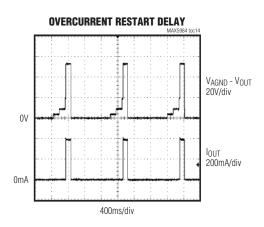


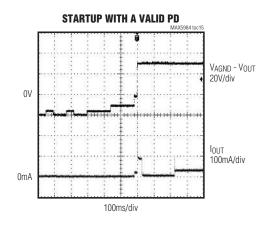
ZERO-CURRENT DETECTION WAVEFORM WITH AC DISCONNECT ENABLED



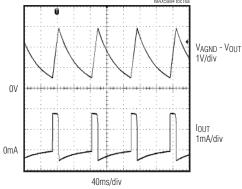
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

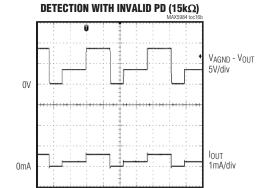
 $(T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)



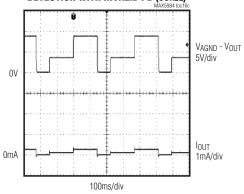






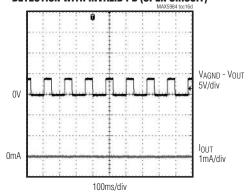


DETECTION WITH INVALID PD (33 $k\Omega$)



DETECTION WITH INVALID PD (OPEN CIRCUIT)

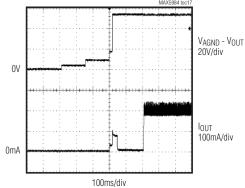
100ms/div



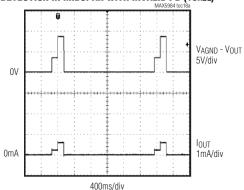
_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

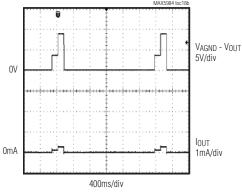
STARTUP IN MIDSPAN WITH A VALID PD



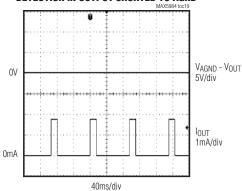
DETECTION IN MIDSPAN WITH INVALID PD (15 $k\Omega$)



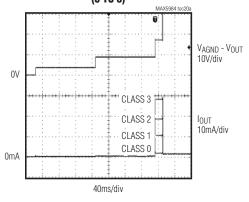
DETECTION IN MIDSPAN WITH INVALID PD (33k Ω)



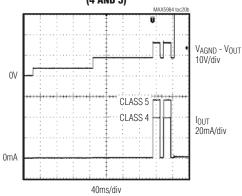
DETECTION IN OUTPUT SHORTED TO AGND



CLASSIFICATION WITH DIFFERENT PD CLASSES (0 TO 3)



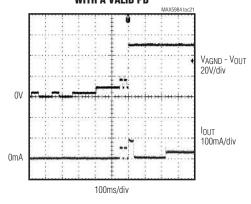
CLASSIFICATION WITH DIFFERENT PD CLASSES (4 AND 5)



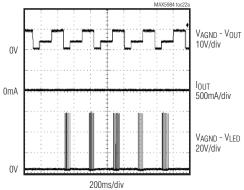
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

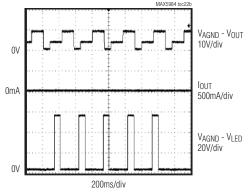
STARTUP USING 2-EVENT CLASSIFICATION WITH A VALID PD



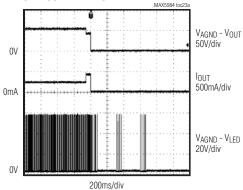
LED DETECTION FAULT WITH PWM ENABLED



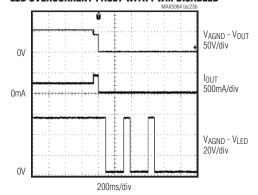
LED DETECTION FAULT WITH PWM DISABLED



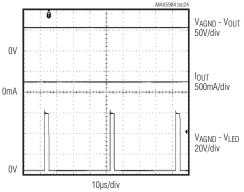
LED OVERCURRENT FAULT WITH PWM ENABLED



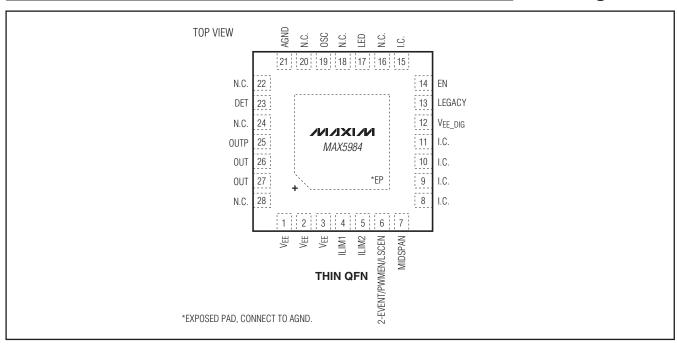
LED OVERCURRENT FAULT WITH PWM DISABLED



LED PWM TIMING AND DUTY CYCLE



Pin Configuration



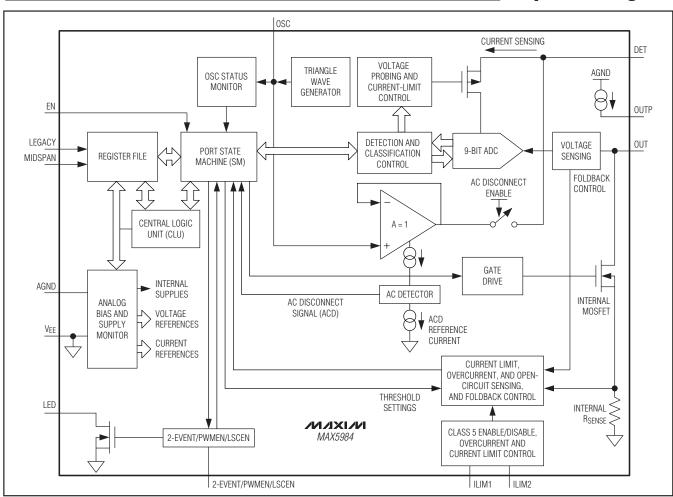
Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1, 2, 3 | VEE | Analog Low-Side Supply Input. Bypass with an external 100V, 47µF capacitor in parallel with a 100V, 0.1µF ceramic capacitance between AGND and VEE. |
| 4 | ILIM1 | Class 5 Current-Limit Digital Adjust 1. Referenced to VEE. ILIM1 is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Use ILIM1 with ILIM2 to enable Class 5 operation and to adjust the Class 5 current-limit value. See the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table and Table 3 for details. |
| 5 | ILIM2 | Class 5 Current-Limit Digital Adjust 2. Referenced to V _{EE} . ILIM2 is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Use ILIM2 with ILIM1 to enable Class 5 operation and to adjust the Class 5 current-limit value. See the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table and Table 3 for details. |
| | 2-EVENT (MAX5984A/ MAX5984B) | 2-Event Classification Select. Referenced to VEE. 2-EVENT is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to disable 2-Event classification. Force low to enable the 2-Event classification. See the <i>2-Event PD Classification</i> section for more details. Change status of this bit only when the part is in reset state. The MAX5984C/MAX5984D are enabled. |
| 6 | PWMEN (MAX5984C) | PWM Control Logic Input. Referenced to V _{EE} . PWMEN is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to enable the internal PWM to drive the LED pin. Force low to disable the internal PWM. The MAX5984A/MAC5984B/MAX5984D are enabled. |
| | LSCEN (MAX5984D) | Load Stability Check Function Select. Referenced to VEE. LSCEN is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to enable the load stability check function. Force low to disable the load stability check function. Change status of this bit only when the part is in reset state. The MAX5984A is disabled but the MAX5984B/MAX5984C are enabled. |

Pin Description (continued)

| | | i in bescription (continued) |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| 7 | MIDSPAN | Detection Collision Avoidance Logic Input. Referenced to VEE. MIDSPAN is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to activate the detection collision avoidance circuitry for midspan PSE systems. Force low to disable this function for an end-point PSE system. The MIDSPAN logic level latches after the device is powered up or after a reset condition. |
| 8–11, 15 | I.C. | Internally Connected. Connect I.C. to VEE. |
| 12 | VEE_DIG | Digital Low-Side Supply Input. Connect to VEE externally. |
| 13 | LEGACY | Legacy Detection Logic Input. Referenced to V _{EE} . LEGACY is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to activate the legacy PD detection. Force low to disable this function. The LEGACY logic level latches after the device is powered up or after a reset condition. |
| 14 | EN | Enable Input. Referenced to VEE. EN is internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave unconnected to enable the device. Force low for at least 40µs to reset the device. The MIDSPAN, OSC, and LEGACY states latch-in when the reset condition is removed (low-to-high transition). |
| 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. Leave N.C. unconnected. |
| 17 | LED | LED Indicator Open-Drain Output. Referenced to V _{EE} . LED can sink 10mA and can drive an external LED directly. Blinking functionality is provided to signal different conditions (see the <i>PWM and LED Signals</i> section). Connect LED to AGND externally or to an external supply (if available) through a series resistance (Figures 6 and 7). |
| 19 | OSC | AC Disconnect Triangular Wave Output. Bypass with a 100nF (±10% tolerance) external capacitor to VEE to enable the AC disconnect function. Connect OSC to VEE to disable the AC disconnect function and to activate the DC disconnect function. The OSC state latches after the device is powered up or after a reset condition. |
| 21 | AGND | High-Side Supply Input |
| 23 | DET | Detection/Classification Voltage Output. DET is used to set the detection mark event and classification probe voltages and for the AC current sensing when using the AC disconnect function. To use the AC disconnect function, place a $1k\Omega$ and $0.47\mu F$ RC series in parallel with the external protection diode to OUTP (Figure 7). |
| 25 | OUTP | Port Pullup Output. OUTP is used to pull up the port voltage to AGND when needed. If AC disconnect is used, connect OUTP to the anode of the AC-blocking diode. If AC disconnect is not used, connect OUTP to OUT (Figures 6 and 8). Bypass OUTP to AGND with a 100V, 0.1µF ceramic capacitor. |
| 26, 27 | OUT | Integrated MOSFET Output. If DC disconnect is used, connect the port output to OUTP (Figures 6 and 8). If the AC disconnect function is used, connect OUT to the cathode of the AC-blocking diode (Figure 7). |
| _ | EP | Exposed Pad. Connect EP to VEE externally. See the Layout Procedure section for details. |
| - | | |

Simplified Diagram



Detailed Description

The MAX5984 is a single-port, PSE power controller designed for use in IEEE 802.3af/IEEE 802.3at-compliant PSE. This device provides PD discovery, classification, current limit, and DC and AC load-disconnect detections. The MAX5984 operates automatically without the need for any software programming and features an integrated power MOSFET and sense resistor. The device also supports new Class 5 and 2-event classification for detection and classification of high-power PDs. The MAX5984 provides up to 40W to a single port (Class 5 enabled) and still provides high-capacitance detection for legacy PDs.

The MAX5984 provides input UVLO, input overvoltage lockout, overtemperature detection, output voltage slew-rate limit during startup, and LED status indication.

Reset

The MAX5984 is reset by any of the following conditions:

- Power-up. Reset condition is cleared once VEE rises above the UVLO threshold.
- 2) Hardware reset. Reset occurs once the EN input is driven low (> 40µs typ) any time after power-up. The device exits the reset condition once the EN input is driven high again.
- 3) Thermal shutdown. The device enters thermal shutdown at +150°C. The device exits thermal shutdown and is reset once the temperature drops below 130°C.

During a reset, the MAX5984 latches in the state of MIDSPAN, LEGACY, and OSC. During normal operation, changes to these inputs are ignored.

Midspan Mode

In midspan mode, the device adopts cadence timing during the detection phase. When cadence timing is enabled and a failed detection occurs, the port waits between 2s and 2.4s before attempting to detect again. Midspan mode is activated by setting MIDSPAN high and then powering or resetting the device. By default, the MIDSPAN input is internally pulled high. Force MIDSPAN low to disable this function.

Automatic Operation

The MAX5984 operates automatically after the reset condition is cleared. The device performs detection and classification, and powers up the port automatically once a valid PD is detected at the port. If a valid PD is not connected at the port, the MAX5984 repeats the detection routine continuously until a valid PD is connected.

PD Detection

During normal operation, the MAX5984 probes the output for a valid PD. A valid PD has a $25k\Omega$ discovery signature characteristic as specified in the IEEE 802.3af/802.3at standard. Table 1 shows the IEEE 802.3at specification for a PSE detecting a valid PD signature.

During detection, the MAX5984 keeps the internal MOSFET off and forces two probe voltages through DET. The current through DET is measured as well as the voltage at OUT. A two-point slope measurement is used, as specified by the IEEE 802.3af/802.3at standard, to verify the device connected to the port.

An external diode, in series with the DET input, restricts PD detection to the first quadrant as specified by the IEEE 802.3af/802.3at standard. To prevent damage to non-PD devices, and to protect itself from an output short circuit, the MAX5984 limits the current into DET to less than 2mA maximum during PD detection.

In midspan mode, the MAX5984 waits at least 2.0s before attempting another detection cycle after every failed detection. The first detection, however, happens immediately after exiting a reset condition.

High-Capacitance Detection

The status of the LEGACY input is latched during power-up or after reset condition is cleared. The LEGACY input is internally pulled high enabling high-capacitance detection. Unless high-capacitance detection is needed, connect LEGACY to VEE to disable this function. If high-capacitance detection is enabled, PD signature capacitances up to $47\mu\text{F}$ (typ) are accepted.

Table 1. PSE PD Detection Modes Electrical Requirements (IEEE 802.3at)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | MAX | UNITS | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
|--|-----------------|------|------|-------|---|
| Open-circuit voltage | Voc | | 30 | V | In detection mode only |
| Short-circuit current | Isc | | 5 | mA | In detection mode only |
| Valid test voltage | VVALID | 2.8 | 10 | V | |
| Voltage difference between test points | ΔVTEST | 1 | | V | |
| Time between any two test points | t _{BP} | 2 | | ms | This timing implies a 500Hz maximum probing frequency |
| Slew rate | VSLEW | | 0.1 | V/µs | |
| Accept signature resistance | RGOOD | 19 | 26.5 | kΩ | |
| Reject signature resistance | RBAD | < 15 | > 33 | kΩ | |
| Open-circuit resistance | ROPEN | 500 | | kΩ | |
| Accept signature capacitance | CGOOD | | 150 | nF | |
| Reject signature capacitance | CBAD | 10 | | μF | |
| Signature offset voltage tolerance | Vos | 0 | 2.0 | V | |
| Signature offset current tolerance | los | 0 | 12 | μΑ | |

PD Classification

During the PD classification mode, the MAX5984 forces a probe voltage (-18V typ) at DET and measures the current into DET. The measured current determines the class of the PD. If the ILIM1 and ILIM2 pins are both left unconnected, the MAX5984 classifies the PD based on Table 33.9 of the IEEE 802.3at standard (Table 2). If the measured current exceeds 51mA, the MAX5984 does not power the PD, but returns to the idle state before attempting a new detection cycle.

Class 5 PD Classification

The MAX5984 supports high power beyond the IEEE 802.3at standard by providing an additional classification (Class 5) if needed. To enable Class 5 detection and select the corresponding current-limit/overcurrent thresholds, ILIM1 and ILIM2 must be set based on the combinations detailed in Table 3. Once Class 5 is

Table 2. PSE Classification of a PD (Table 33.9 of the IEEE 802.3at Standard)

| MEASURED ICLASS (mA) | CLASSIFICATION | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 0 to 5 | Class 0 | | |
| > 5 and < 8 | Can be Class 0 or 1 | | |
| 8 to 13 | Class 1 | | |
| > 13 and < 16 | Either Class 1 or 2 | | |
| 16 to 21 | Class 2 | | |
| > 21 and < 25 | Either Class 2 or 3 | | |
| 25 to 31 | Class 3 | | |
| > 31 and < 35 | Either Class 3 or 4 | | |
| 35 to 45 | Class 4 | | |
| > 45 and < 51 | Either Class 4 or Invalid | | |

enabled, during classification, if the MAX5984 detects currents in excess of the Class 4 upper limit threshold, the PD is classified as a Class 5 PD. The PD is guaranteed to be classified as a Class 5 device for any classification current from 51mA up to the classification current-limit threshold.

The Class 5 overcurrent threshold and current limit is set with ILIM1 and ILIM2. ILIM1 and ILIM2 are both referenced to VEE and are internally pulled up to the digital supply. Leave ILIM1 and ILIM2 unconnected to disable Class 5 detection and to be fully compliant to IEEE 802.3at standard classification. Class 5 detection is enabled, and the corresponding overcurrent threshold and current limit is adjusted, by connecting one or both to VEE (Table 3).

2-Event PD Classification

If the result of the first classification event is Class 0 through Class 3, then only a single classification event occurs, as shown in Figure 1. However, if the result is Class 4 or Class 5 (when enabled), the device performs a second classification event, as shown in Figure 2. Between the classification cycles, the MAX5984 performs a first and second mark event as required by the IEEE 802.3at standard, forcing a -9.0V probing voltage at DET. The 2-Event function is disabled by default in the MAX5984A/MAX5984B/MAX5984E. However, it is not pin-selectable in the MAX5984E.

Powered State

When the MAX5984 enters a powered state, the tFAULT and tDISC timers are reset. When the startup timer has timed out, the device enters a normal powered condition, allowing power delivery to the PD.

Table 3. Class 5 Overcurrent Threshold and Current-Limit Settings

| ILIM1 CONFIGURATION | ILIM2 CONFIGURATION | OVERCURRENT THRESHOLD (mA) | CURRENT LIMIT (mA) |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Unconnected | Unconnected | Class 5 disabled | Class 5 disabled |
| VEE | Unconnected | 748 | 850 |
| Unconnected | VEE | 792 | 900 |
| VEE | VEE | 836 | 950 |

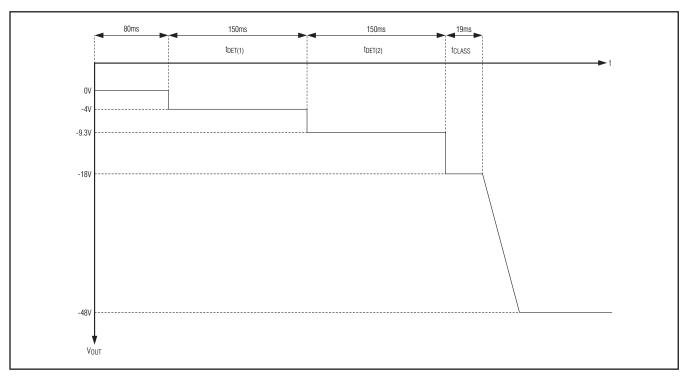


Figure 1. Detection, Classification, and Port Power-Up Sequence

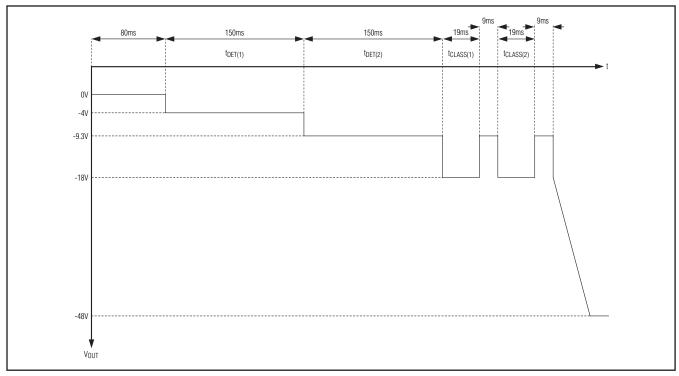


Figure 2. Detection, 2-Event Classification, and Port Power-Up Sequence

Overcurrent Protection

The MAX5984 has an internal sense resistor, RSENSE (see the *Simplified Diagram*), connected between the source of the internal MOSFET and VEE to monitor the load current. Under normal operating conditions, the current through RSENSE (IRSENSE) never exceeds the threshold ILIM. If IRSENSE exceeds ILIM, an internal current-limiting circuit regulates the gate voltage of the internal MOSFET, limiting the current. During transient conditions, if IRSENSE exceeds ILIM by more than 2A, a fast pulldown circuit activates to quickly recover from the current overshoot.

In the normal powered state, the MAX5984 checks for overcurrent conditions, as determined by I_{CUT} = ~88% of I_{LIM}. The tF_{AULT} counter sets the maximum allowed continuous overcurrent period. This timer is incremented both in startup and in normal powered state, but under different conditions. During startup, the counter increases when I_{RSENSE} exceeds I_{LIM}, while in the normal powered state the counter increases when I_{RSENSE} exceeds I_{CUT}. It decreases at a slower pace when I_{RSENSE} drops below I_{LIM} or I_{CUT}. A slower decrement for the tFAULT counter allows for detection of repeated short-duration overcurrent events. When the counter reaches

the tFAULT limit, the MAX5984 powers down the port. For a continuous overstress, a fault occurs exactly after a period of tFAULT.

After a power-off due to an overcurrent fault, the tFAULT timer is not immediately reset but starts decrementing. The MAX5984 allows the port to be powered on only when the tFAULT counter reaches zero. This feature sets an automatic port power duty-cycle protection to the internal MOSFET to avoid overheating.

In the normal powered state, the I_{LIM} and I_{CUT} thresholds are set automatically according to the classification result (see Table 2 for classification results based on detection current and the *Electrical Characteristics* table for the corresponding thresholds). During startup, I_{LIM} is always set to 420mA regardless of the detected class.

Foldback Current

During startup and normal operation, an internal circuit senses the port voltage and reduces the current-limit value and the overcurrent threshold when (VAGND - VOUT) < 27V. The foldback function helps to reduce the power dissipation on the internal MOSFET. The current limit eventually reduces down to ITH_FB when (VAGND - VOUT) < 10V (Figure 3).

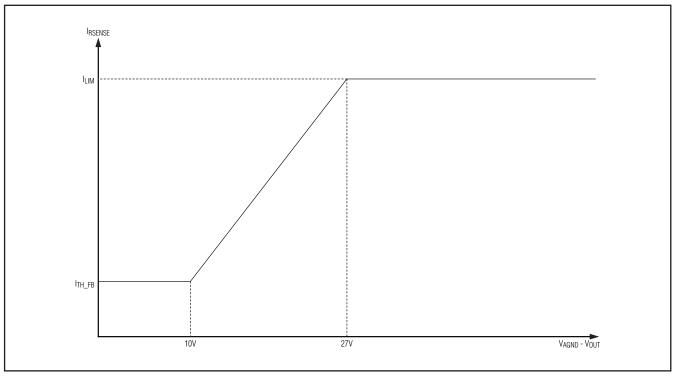


Figure 3. Foldback Current Characteristics

Digital Logic

The MAX5984 internally generates digital supplies (referenced to VEE) to power the internal logic circuitry. All logic inputs and outputs are referenced to VEE. See the *Electrical Characteristics* table for digital input thresholds. If digital logic inputs are driven externally, the nominal digital logic level is 3.3V.

Undervoltage and Overvoltage Protection

The MAX5984 contains undervoltage and overvoltage protection features. An internal VEE undervoltage lockout (VEE_UVLO) circuit keeps the port off and the MAX5984 in reset until VAGND - VEE exceeds 28.5V (typ) for more than 2.5ms. An internal VEE overvoltage (VEE_OV) circuit shuts down the port when (VAGND - VEE) exceeds 62.5V (typ).

DC Disconnect Monitoring

Force OSC to VEE and power or reset the device to activate DC load-disconnect monitoring. If IRSENSE (the current across RSENSE) falls below the DC load-disconnect threshold, IDCTH, for more than tDISC, the device turns off port power.

AC Disconnect Monitoring

The MAX5984 features AC load-disconnect monitoring. Bypass OSC with a 100nF (±10% tolerance) external capacitor to VEE and power or reset the device to enable AC disconnect. When AC disconnect is enabled.

a blocking diode in series to OUT and an RC circuit in parallel to the DET diode must be used, as shown in Figure 7.

The AC disconnect uses an internal triangle wave generator to supply the probing signal. Then the resulting 4VP-P amplitude wave is forced on DET. The common mode of the output signal probed on DET is 5V below AGND. If the AC current peak into DET falls below IACTH for more than tDISC, the device powers down the port.

PWM and LED Signals

The MAX5984 includes a multifunction LED driver to inform the user of the port status. LED is an open-drain, multifunction output referenced to VEE and can sink up to 10mA (typ) while driving an external LED. The LED is turned on when the port is connected to a valid PD and powered. If the port is not powered or is disconnected, the LED will be off.

For two other conditions, the MAX5984 blinks a code to communicate the port status. A series of two flashes indicates an overcurrent fault occurred during port power-on, and has a timing characteristic detailed by Figure 4. A series of five flashes indicates that during detection an invalid low or high discovery signature resistance was detected and has a timing characteristic detailed by Figure 5.

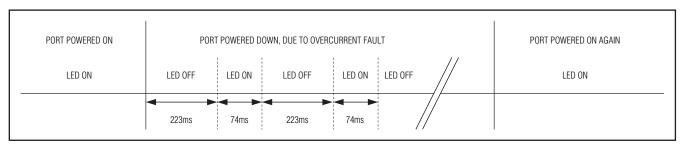


Figure 4. LED Code Timing for Overcurrent Fault During Port Power-On

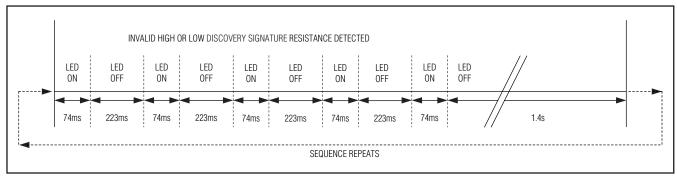


Figure 5. LED Code Timing for Detection Fault Due to High- or Low-Discovery Signature Resistance

The MAX5984 also contains an internal square wave, PWM signal generator. The PWM runs at a typical frequency of 25kHz with an approximate typical duty cycle of 6.25%. PWMEN is used to enable or disable the PWM. PWMEN is internally pulled up to the digital supply, and can be left unconnected to enable the internal PWM. When enabled, the LED pulses are driven by the PWM to reduce the power dissipation and increase the system efficiency. Force PWMEN low to disable the internal PWM; the LED is then driven directly.

Thermal Shutdown

If the MAX5984 die temperature reaches +150°C, an overtemperature fault is generated and the device shuts down. The die temperature must cool down below 130°C to remove the overtemperature fault condition. After a thermal shutdown condition clears, the device is reset.

Applications Information

Layout Procedure

Careful PCB layout is critical to achieve high efficiency and low EMI. Follow these layout guidelines for optimal performance.

- 1) Place the input bypass capacitance and the output bypass capacitor (0.1µF ceramic capacitor from AGND to OUTP) as close as possible to the MAX5984.
- 2) Use large SMT component pads for power dissipating devices such as the MAX5984 and the external diodes in the high-power path.
- 3) Use short, wide traces whenever possible for high-power paths.
- 4) Use the MAX5971 Evaluation Kit as a design and layout reference.
- 5) The exposed pad (EP) must be soldered evenly to the PCB ground plane for proper operation and power dissipation. Use multiple vias beneath the exposed pad for maximum heat dissipation. A 1.0mm to 1.2mm pitch is the recommended spacing for these vias and they should be plated (1oz copper) with a small barrel diameter (0.30mm to 0.33mm).

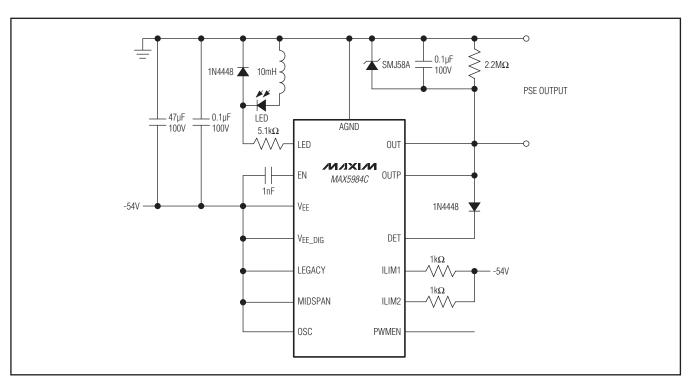


Figure 6. Typical Operating Circuit 1 (DC Load Removal Detection, Internal PWM Enabled for LED Indication, and Class 5 Detection Enabled)

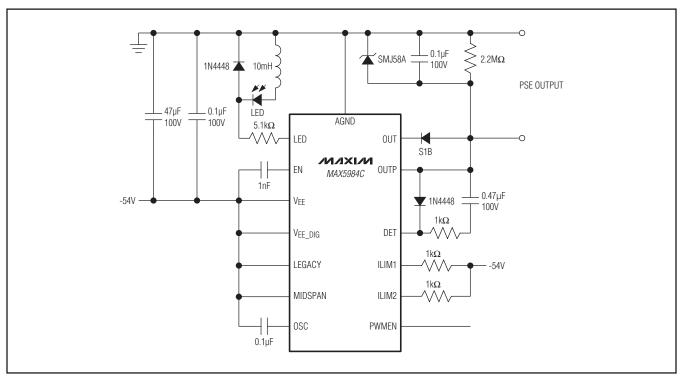


Figure 7. Typical Operating Circuit 2 (AC Load Removal Detection, Internal PWM Enabled for LED Indication, and Class 5 Detection Enabled)

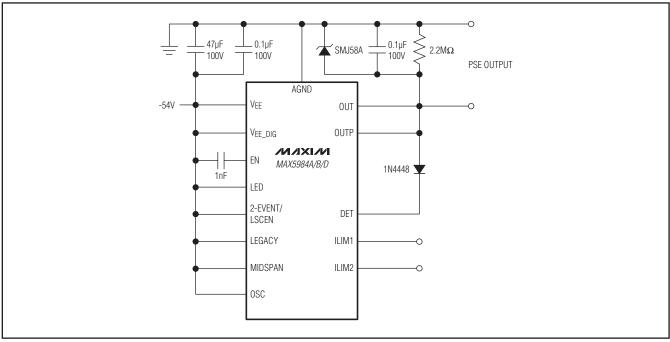


Figure 8. Typical Operating Circuit 3 (IEEE 802.3at Compliant, Minimal Application Circuit with DC Load Removal Detection and No LED Indication)

Chip Information

_Package Information

PROCESS: BICMOS

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maxim-ic.com/packages. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

| PACKAGE | PACKAGE | OUTLINE | LAND |
|------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| TYPE | CODE | NO. | PATTERN NO. |
| 28 TQFN-EP | T2855+6 | 21-0140 | |

Revision History

| REVISION NUMBER | REVISION DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES CHANGED |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 0 | 12/11 | Initial release | _ |

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