Agency Requirements for Power Distribution on 1394

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- According to IEC950, 'inherently limited' supplies must limit output current on user accessible connections wire to 8A if voltage < 20V and to 100 VA if voltage >20V
- UL requires that protection must limit short circuit current to less than 8A within 60 sec.
- For supplies that are not 'inherently limited' limit is 5A if voltage < 20V and 100VA if voltage > 20.



*Pass 1.5A, trip at 3.0A

Self powered node

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Agency Requirements for Power Distribution on 1394 Rules for self powered node

- Self powered node than can sum two power sources into a third output must have current limiting on each port
- Easiest current limiting is poly fuse that will pass 1.5A and trip at 3.0A



Power supply with diode per port

Agency Requirements for Power Distribution on 1394 Rules for supply with diode per port

- Maximum current out any node must be < 8A or 100 VA
- Examples
 - If supply is 20V and 1.5A per port, then have up to 3 ports on each current limiting device (as shown on previous foil.)
 - If supply is 12V and 1.5A per port, then can can have 5 ports on each current limiting device.



Supply with single diode isolation

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Agency Requirements for Power Distribution on 1394 Rules for supply with single diode isolation

- If only one port, then only need single current limiting device
- If more than two ports, then need current limiting device on each port
 - Because the node is also providing power, this is equivalent to three node, self powered device