

DC and PoE Lighting: Second Draft Key Questions

The DLC would like your input!

If you have ideas, comments, or suggestions for how to address these issues (or any others), please send your comments and supporting technical justification to info@designlights.org.

1. The DLC has proposed that UL Type A and Type B replacement lamps are not eligible to be qualified as DC/PoE products, but will continue to be eligible as AC type products. Is there any reason to allow qualification of UL Type A or Type B replacement lamps under the DC/PoE policy?
2. Should a product be classified as “PoE” in the System Type field created under this policy only if it complies with the IEEE 802.3 standards? Should the DLC require a standard certificate as an evidence for IEEE 802.3 compliant products?
 - a) If so, what specific information on the certificate should the DLC verify? What evidence should the DLC require and verify before IEEE 802.3bt is published and the corresponding certification program is fully established?
 - b) If not, should the DLC require other documentation of IEEE 802.3 compliance?
3. The DLC is proposing to collect Type and Class information on PoE products and display it on the QPL (in the new “PoE Type/Class” field). Are there other classifications or standards similar to PoE Class/Type that should be identified for either PoE or DC products?
4. The DLC is proposing a new field “PoE Connection” to distinguish products that connect to the PoE network directly from those that connect to the PoE network indirectly, e.g. through a directly connected PoE product or PoE external driver. The field is only applicable for PoE products and will display either “direct” or “indirect”. The DLC understands that the indirect-connect PoE products typically do not completely comply with the IEEE 802.3 standards, but they are part of a PoE lighting system with IEEE 802.3 compliant direct-connect products in certain system architecture design. Is such differentiation in the additional field useful to users of the SSL QPL? Are there alternative suggestions for how these different types of products should be classified?
5. Is the correlation between lowest input voltage and lowest efficacy, as assumed in part 2a of the Testing section, typical for DC/PoE products?