

**Information (not part of baseline):**

*The objective of this baseline is to remove redundant and conflicting definitions of  $V_{PSE}$  and  $V_{PD}$  from Clause 145. To accomplish this, contextual definitions of  $V_{PSE}$  and  $V_{PD}$  are defined in the local glossary, 145.1.3.*

*For  $V_{PSE}$ , this is the general approach:*

- *When  $V_{PSE}$  is used in the context of a single-signature PD operating in 4-pair mode, the measurement is made between any positive conductor and any negative conductor.*
- *In all other cases (dual-signature PD, 2-pair operation, or the PD signature is as-yet unknown), the measurement is made between any positive conductor of a pairset and any negative conductor of the corresponding pairset, for the given PSE Alternative.*

*For  $V_{PD}$ , this is the general approach:*

- *When  $V_{PD}$  is used in the context of a single-signature PD, the measurement is made between any positive conductor and any corresponding negative conductor of the pairset with the highest voltage.*
- *When  $V_{PD}$  is used in the context of a dual-signature PD, the measurement is made between any positive conductor and any negative conductor of the given PD Mode.*

*Note that, for the purposes of specification compliance, “any” has the usual implication that all combinations may be tested and all combinations shall conform.*

*A “note” has been removed from the PD Input Voltage section: “ $V_{PD} = V_{PSE} - (R_{Chan} \times I_{Port-2P})$ ”. This note attempts to quantify the relationship between  $V_{PSE}$  and  $V_{PD}$  as a function of cabling losses. To understand this note, the reader would need to understand the complications added by PD Signature configuration and powering over 2 pairs or 4 pairs; it is a cryptic note of limited value. In fact,  $V_{Port\_PD-2P}$  accounts for the losses in the cabling plant and that is all the reader needs to know.*

*Finally, over the course of preparing this remedy, it became apparent that a reference to Equation 145–29 is missing from 145.3.8.10, and so that has also been added to the baseline.*

## Baseline Text:

Modify text on P102 as follows:

$V_{PD}$  is the voltage at the PD PI. For a single-signature PD,  $V_{PD}$  is measured between any positive conductor of a pair~~set~~ and any negative conductor of the corresponding pair~~set, for the pairset with the highest voltage.~~ For a dual-signature PD,  $V_{PD}$  is measured between any positive conductor of a pairset and any negative conductor of the corresponding pairset, for the given Mode.

$V_{PSE}$  is the voltage at the PSE PI. When connected to a single-signature PD and operating in 4 pair mode,  $V_{PSE}$  is measured between any positive conductor ~~of a pair~~ and any negative conductor ~~of the corresponding pair~~. When connected to a dual-signature PD, when operating in 2 pair mode, or when the PD signature has not yet been identified,  $V_{PSE}$  is measured between any positive conductor of the pairset and any negative conductor of the corresponding pairset, for the given Alternative.

Replace all instances of  $V_{PSE}$  in equation definitions as follows (*removed text is covered by definition of  $V_{PSE}$* ):

$V_{PSE}$  is the voltage ~~on the pairset~~ at the PSE PI as defined in 145.1.3.

Modify the definition of  $V_{PD\_mode}(X)$  as follows:

~~The voltage at the PD PI measured between any positive conductor and any negative conductor~~  $V_{PD}$  of the Mode X pair~~set~~; see 145.1.3.

Delete the following text on P195, L20:

~~Note,  $V_{PD} = V_{PSE} - (R_{chan} \times I_{port-2P})$ .~~

Add the following text on P201, L13:

“...and shall not exceed  $I_{Peak\_PD-2P}$ , as specified by Equation (145–29) on any pair when PD PI pairs of the same polarity...”