3.1 Definitions
Adaptive Active Filter: A receiver that compensates for the high frequency roll off of the bus segment.

3.2 Symbols and Abbreviations
Define AAF: Adaptive Active Filter

Section 6.6 Cables used with LVD Transceivers
Table 20

Table 20 - LVD maximum bus segment path length between terminators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Point-to-point interconnect</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20(^d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multidrop interconnect</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10/2(^c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^a\) For environments where all elements of the bus segment (e.g., cables, device interfaces, environmental noise and other values) are controlled to be better than minimally required, it may be possible to extend the path length.

\(^b\) The maximum bus segment path lengths are achievable only if the receiver mask requirements are met (see 9.4).

\(^c\) Round cable multidrop 10 meters, twist and flat cable current technology - 2 meters.

\(^d\) 20 meters round cable, twist and flat cable is 3 meters.