

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
1×N FREQUENCY DIVERSITY
DR 6/11-135A AND 135EC
GLOSSARY**

A

A-C direction	The transmission direction of the regenerators labeled A and C
access switch	Allows the protection channel to carry service in the same way as a regular channel but does <i>not</i> provide protection for any regular channel
ACO	Alarm cutoff
AGC	Automatic gain control
AIS	Alarm indication signal
ALC	Automatic level control
algorithm	A set of rules or processes for solving a problem
ALM	Alarm
antistatic	Describes a method or device for preventing or minimizing the buildup of static electricity
APR	Alarm processing remote
AS&C	Alarm, surveillance, and control
ASE	Adaptive slope equalizer
asynchronous	Lacking a regular time relationship
AUTO	Automatic

B

B-D direction	The transmission direction of the regenerators labeled B and D
backplane	Back of the equipment where wires interconnect printed circuit cards
bandpass filter	A wave filter with a single transmission band, neither of the cutoff frequencies being zero or infinite. The filter attenuates frequencies on either side of this band
BAT	Battery
baud	A unit of signaling speed equal to the number of signaling elements per second
BER	Bit error rate

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bit	The smallest unit of information in a binary notation system. A bit is either a one (1) or a zero (0)
bit stream	A binary signal without regard to grouping according to character
BNC	A type of connector
BPF	Bandpass filter

C

CH	Channel
CHAN	Channel
CLK	Clock
clock	A pulse generator or signal waveform used to synchronize the timing of switching circuits and the memory in a digital computer system
COMB	Combiner
CONT V	Control voltage
CONTR	Controller
CONV	Converter
control point	A command point for remote control operations
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check

D

data	Basic elements of information that can be processed or produced by a computer
DADE	Differential absolute delay equalization
DAS	Digital Alarm Scanner
DDD	Direct distance dialing
DDS	Digital data service
DET ADJ	Detector adjust
DIG	Digital
DIP	Dual in-line package
DIV	Diversity
DNSTRM PRFRMC	Downstream performance
down-converter	A mixer circuit having an output signal frequency lower than the input signal frequency
DPU	Digital processing unit
DR	Digital radio

E

EDD	Envelope delay distortion
EIA	Electronic Industries Association

electrostatic	Pertaining to static electricity
EPROM	Electronically programmable read only memory
EQL	Equalizer
ERR	Error
error burst	A large number of bit errors that occur suddenly
error rate	The number of erroneous bits or characters in a sample
ESD	Electrostatic discharge
ETS	Enhanced transmit switching
EXCS SLP	Excessive slope

F

fading	Changes in the radio propagations through the atmosphere
fc	Center frequency
FD	Frequency diversity
FET	Field-effect transistor
FFM	Flat fade margin
FL	Frame loss
FLT	Filter
FMAS	Facilities Maintenance and Administration System
FR	Frame
frame	The time period needed to transmit either bits or bytes of data along with parity and other control information
framing	The process of selecting the bit groupings representing one or more characters from a continuous stream of bits
FREQ	Frequency
FRS	Frame resupply
FS	Functional schematic

G

GaAs	Gallium arsenide
GEN	Generator
GEN MON	Generator monitor
GND	Ground
GRD	Ground

out-of-service The equipment is not in-service, that is, it is not being used to provide service

outside plant Equipment and apparatus outside the building

OW Order wire

P

pad Attenuator

parallel data link Communication path for transmission of digital data several bits at a time

parity A condition in which the number of ones or zeroes in a group of binary numbers is consistently odd or even

PAST Performance alarm system type

Patch To connect circuits together temporarily

PCM Pulse code modulation

PDS Propagation distortion simulator

PDSTR Predistorter

per-hop Relating to an individual radio hop (see hop)

plug-in Any device to which connections can be completed

PM Performance monitoring

P/O Part of

POS Positive, position

ppm Pulse-position modulation

PREAL Prealarm

PREAMP Preamplifier

preemptible
access switch Allows the protection channel to carry service in the same way as a regular channel while providing protection for all regular channels

PREV Previous

PROT Protection

PROT RCV Protection receiver

Protection channel The channel assigned to serve as an alternate transmission path for all the regular transmission paths

pseudorandom
signal A two-level signal that has a repetitive sequence, but a random pattern within the sequence

PSDN Protection switch data network

PSK Phase shift keying

PTY Parity

PWB Printed wiring board

PWR Power

Q

Q	Quadrature-phase signal
QAM	Quadrature amplitude modulation
quadrature amplitude modulation	The modulation of two carrier components 90 degrees apart in phase by separate modulating functions
quadrature-phase signal	That portion of the carrier signal that leads or lags the inphase portion by 90 degrees

R

rail	Bit stream input
RAM	Random access memory
RCV	Receive
RCVG	Receiving
RCVR	Receiver
RDN	Regenerator data network
REG	Regular, regulator
REG RCV	Regular receive
regenerator	Regenerates the IF transmission signal for retransmission at RF
REGEN	Regenerator
REGENR	Regenerator
RF	Radio frequency
RSL	Received signal level
RSR	Replacement subroutine. Replacement procedures to support trouble-clearing. See SR and TASR.
RST	Reset
RSVD	Reserved shelf slot saved for possible shelf slot addition
RTN	Return
RX	Receiver

S

scan point	A monitor point for alarm and status reporting
SD	Space Diversity
SECT	Section
semirigid cable	Copper coaxial cable that is not flexible
serial data link	Communication path for transmission of digital data one bit at a time
SH	Sheet
Shutter-Monitor	A section of waveguide that can be converted into a transducer. Also, it can be used to monitor RF power if a shorting plate (shutter) and a coaxial probe are inserted

S/I	Signal-to-interference
SIG	Signal
SLP	Slope
SMA	A type of connector
SMB	A type of connector
S/N	Signal-to-noise
span switch	A manual or automatic equipment switch, that is, switches the regular channel () to the protection channel from end-to-end (DS3-to-DS3). Switch will cause momentary service hits.
SR	Subroutine. The most specific level of trouble-clearing activity. See RSR and TASR.
SRV	Service
SSB	Single sideband
ST	Store
STBY	Standby
SW	Switch
SWHK	Switchhook
switchhook	The device under the telephone handset that is raised when the handset is removed and lowered when the handset is replaced, thus operating a switch
switching section	That section of the transmission route from terminal station to terminal station which includes all line terminal, regenerator, and radio equipment
synchronous	Having a constant time interval between successive bits, characters, or events. The term implies that all equipment in the system is in step. Operation of a switching network by a clock pulse generator
synchronous rails	Having a constant time interval between successive bit streams

T

TABS	Telemetry asynchronous block serial
TASR	Test and adjustment subroutine. Test and adjustment procedures to support trouble clearing. See RSR and SR.
TBOS	Telemetry Byte Oriented System (Serial)
TDN	Terminal Data Network
TE	Transversal equalizer
Telemetry	The transmission of information, obtained by automatic sensors, over communications channels
TERM	Terminal
TMS	Transmission measuring set
TN	Thermal noise

torque	A force that produces rotation or twisting
T/R	Transmitter-receiver
Transducer	A device that converts one form of energy to another with low loss; for example, it is used to connect waveguide-to-waveguide or waveguide-to-coaxial cable
Traveling-wave tube	A radio frequency power amplifier
TRDCR	Transducer
TRMT	Transmit
TRMTG	Transmitting
TRMTR	Transmitter
TWT	Traveling-wave tube
TX	Transmitter

U

U-joint socket wrench	A wrench for tightening waveguide connections
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
UCP	User control point
UDC	Universal Down-Converter
unipolar	One polarity in one direction
UP CONV	Up-converter
up-converter	A mixer circuit having an output signal frequency higher than the input signal frequency
USP	User status point

V

V	Volt
VF	Voice frequency
VMR	Violation monitor restorer

W - X - Y - Z

Wink	A momentary signal produced by hanging up the telephone handset.
XPD	Cross-polarization discrimination