Dated: August 23, 1996.

Lee Ann Elliott, Chairman, Federal Election Commission.

[FR Doc. 96–22005 Filed 8–28–96; 8:45 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Telecommunications Standards

AGENCY: Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of adoption of Federal standard.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce the adoption of Federal Telecommunications Standards (FED-STD) 1037C, Telecommunications: Glossary of Telecommunications Terms. The justification package from FTCS and NCS, and GSA's analysis of comments received in response to the notice, are part of the public record and available for inspection.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley Radack, telephone (301) 975–2833, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 225, Room A–126, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible under the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for the Federal Standardization Program.

2. On November 16, 1994, a notice was published in the Federal Register (59 FR 59255) that a proposed FED-STD 1037C entitled Telecommunications: Glossary of Telecommunications Terms was being proposed for Federal use and that comments were requested.

3. GSA and the Department of Commerce (DOC) reviewed the written comments submitted by interested parties and other material available relevant to this standard. GSA and DOC also reviewed the justification package as approved by the Federal Telecommunications Standards Committee (FTCS) and the National Communications System (NCS). On the basis of this review, GSA determined to adopt the proposed standards as Federal Telecommunications Standards (FED-STD) 1037C, Telecommunications: Glossary of Telecommunications Terms. The justification package from FTCS and NCS, and GSA's analysis of comments received in response to the notice, are part of the public record and available for inspection.

4. This Federal Telecommunications Standard is mandatory.

5. Requests for copies of the Federal Telecommunications Standard 1037C, Telecommunications: Glossary of Telecommunications Terms should be directed to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487–4650.

Dated: August 7, 1996.

G. Martin Wagner, Associate Administrator, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation.

Federal Standard 1037C

Telecommunications: Glossary of Telecommunication Terms

1. Scope: a. This glossary provides standard definitions for the fields subsumed by the umbrella discipline of telecommunications. Fields defined herein include: antenna types and measurements, codes/coding schemes, computer and data communications (computer graphics vocabulary, file transfer techniques, hardware, software), fiber optics communication, facsimile types and techniques, frequency topics (frequency modulation, interference, spectrum sharing), Internet, ISDN, LANs (MANs, WANs), modems, modulation schemes, multiplexing techniques, networking (network management, architecture/topology), NII, NS/EP, power issues, PCS/UPT/cellular mobile, radio communications, routing schemes, satellite communications security issues, switching techniques, synchronization/time-keeping techniques, telegraphy, telephony, TV (UHF, VHF, cable TV, HDTV), traffic issues, transmission/propagation concerns (signal loss/attenuation, transmission lines), video technology, and wave propagation/measurement terminology.

b. The terms and accompanying definitions contained in this standard are drawn from authoritative non-Government sources such as the International Telecommunication Union, the International Organization for Standardization, the Telecommunications Industry Association, and the American National Standards Institute, as well as from numerous authoritative U.S. Government publications, the FTSC Subcommittee to Revise FED-STD 1037B has rewritten many definitions as deemed necessary either to reflect technology advances or to make those definitions that were phrased in specialized terminology more understandable to a broader audience.

1.1 Applicability: This standard incorporates and supersedes FED-STD–1037B, June 1991. Accordingly, all Federal departments and agencies shall use it as the authoritative source of definitions for terms used in the preparation of all telecommunications documentation. The use of this standard by all Federal departments and agencies is mandatory.

1.2 Purpose: The purpose of this standard is to improve the Federal acquisition process by providing Federal departments and agencies a comprehensive, authoritative source of definitions of terms used in telecommunications and directly related disciplines by national, international, and U.S. Government telecommunications specialists.

2. Requirements and Applicable Documents: a. The terms and definitions that constitute this standard, and that are to be applied to the uses cited in paragraph 3 below, are contained on page A–1 through Z–1 of this document. There are no other documents applicable to implementation of this standard. A list of acronyms and abbreviations is presented as Appendix A. The list of abbreviations and acronyms uses bold font to identify those term names that are defined in this glossary. An abbreviated index of
selected principal families of related term names is presented in Appendix B.

b. Within this document, symbols for units of measurement (and the font type for these symbols) are in accord with ANSI/IEEE Std. 260.1-1993, American National Standard Letter Symbols for Units of Measurement (SI Units, Customary Inch-Pound Units, and Certain Other Units).

c. Use: a. All Federal departments and agencies shall use the terms and definitions contained herein. Only after determining that a term or definition is not included in this document may other sources be used.

b. Nearly all terms are listed alphabetically: a few exceptions to this rule include (1) the family of network topologies, which are grouped under the definition of “network topology,” and (2) the family of dispersion terms, which are grouped under the definition of “dispersion.” In all cases, ample cross references guide the reader to the location of the definition. Term names containing numerals are alphabetized as though the numbers were spelled out; thus, “144-line weighting” will appear in the “O” portion of the alphabet between the terms “on-board communication station” and “one-way communication,” since it is pronounced as if it were spelled “one-forty-four line.”

c. An abbreviation for the term name often appears in parentheses following the term name. When both the abbreviation and the spelled-out version of a term name are commonly used to name an entity defined in this glossary, the definition resides with the more commonly used version of the term name. If the more commonly used designation is the fully spelled-out term name, then the definition resides under that name. If, however, the more commonly used term name is the abbreviation, then the definition rests with the abbreviated spelling of that term name. For example, the definition of “decibel” resides under “dB.”

d. When more than one definition is supplied for a given term name, the definitions are numbered, and the general definition is given first. Succeeding definitions are often specific to a specialized discipline, and are usually so identified.

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e. Notes: Certain definitions are not a mandatory part of this document; these notes are expository or tutorial in nature. When a note follows a source citation (such as “[JP1],”), that note is not part of the source document cited. Notes and cross references apply only to the immediately preceding definition, unless stated otherwise.

f. Three types of cross references are used: “Contrast with,” “Synonym” and “See”

(1) “Contrast with” is used for terms that are nearly antonyms, or when understanding one concept is aided by examining the definition of its counterpart.

(2) When term names are synonymous, the definition is placed under only one of the term names, i.e., the preferred term name, which is generally the most common name. Synonyms are listed for cross-reference purposes only. The other term name entries contain only a “Synonym” listing; i.e., the definition for synonymous term names is not repeated. Terms labeled “Colloquial synonym” are in occasional informal use, but are not semantically inexact or may border on slang.

(3) “See” is used where an undefined term name is entered as a cross reference only to direct the reader to a related term name (or term names) that is (are) defined in the glossary.

g. Term names that are semantically incorrect, that have been replaced by recent advances in technology, or that have definitions that are no longer applicable, are designated as “deprecated.” In such case the reader is referred to current term names, where applicable.

h. The telecommunication terms included in this glossary either are not sufficiently defined in a standard desk dictionary or are restated for clarity and convenience. Likewise, combinations of such words are included in this glossary only where the usual desk-dictionary definitions, when used in combination, are either insufficient or vague.

i. Definitions that carry the source citation “[47CFR]” (which refers to Title 47 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations), or “[NTIA]” (which refers to the NTIA Manual), or the source citation “[ITU]” (which refers to the ITU Manual), or the source citation “[ITU-R]” (which refers to the ITU Radiocommunication Regulations) may have a format or syntax that differs from the definitions in the remainder of FED-STD 1037C because the FTSC Subcommittee to Revise FED-STD 1037B was not authorized to make any changes whatever to the definitions in these three documents. One minor formatting change was made to definitions from NSTISSI No. 4009, National Information Systems Security (INFOSEC) Glossary, cited [NIS]; Often the introductory; indefinite article or definite article was added at the beginning of the cited definition, and that article was added in square brackets “[ ]” to indicate that its addition was the only change made in the quoted definition.

j. Figures have been added to many definitions throughout the glossary to illustrate complex concepts or systems that are defined herein. With the exception of the figure called “electromagnetic spectrum,” these figures are not a mandatory part of this document.

k. This standard contains two appendixes, neither of which is mandatory.

Appendix A consists of a list of abbreviations used in this glossary. In that list, the bold font graces the term names that are defined in this glossary. Appendix B consists of an abbreviated index of families of defined terms whose technologies are related. This Index is provided as a tool to identify all related terms within a specific discipline so that the reader’s understanding of a definition may be amplified by reading related definitions within a specific discipline. The index also provides the reader with information on the breadth and scope of disciplines addressed in the glossary.

5. Changes: When a Federal department or agency considers that this standard does not provide for its essential needs, a request for exception should be submitted to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Procedures.

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