

EXHIBIT 26

IEEE Std 100-1992

**The New IEEE Standard Dictionary
of Electrical and Electronics Terms**
[Including Abstracts of All Current IEEE Standards]

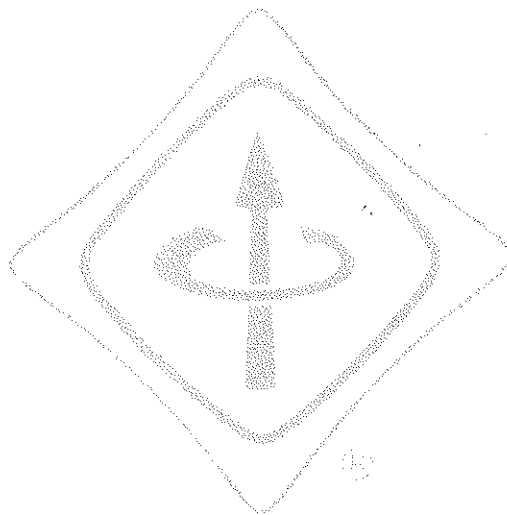


Fifth Edition

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January 15, 1993

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multiple switchboard (telephone switching systems). A telecommunications switchboard having each line connected to two or more jacks so that the line is within the reach of several operators. 312-1977w

multiple system (electrochemistry). The arrangement in a multielectrode electrolytic cell whereby in each cell all of the anodes are connected to the positive bus bar and all of the cathodes to the negative bus bar. See: **electrorefining.** [119]

multiple threaded list. See: **multilist.** 610.5-1990

multiple transit signals (dispersive and nondispersive delay lines). Spurious signals having delay time related to the main signal delay by small odd integers. Notes: (1) Specific multiple transit signals may be labeled the third transit (triple transit), fifth transit, etc. (2) There is often a tradeoff available between multiple transit signal levels and bandwidth, delay time, insertion loss, and VSWR (voltage standing-wave ratio). [22]

multiple transmission line. A planar transmission-line configuration employing more than one parallel guiding structure, each of which could form a single planar transmission line. 1004-1987

multiple tube (or valve). A space-charge-controlled tube or valve containing within one envelope two or more units or groups of electrodes associated with independent electron streams, through sometimes with one or more common electrodes. Examples: Double diode, double triode, triode-heptode, etc. See: **multiple-unit tube.** 161-1971w

multiple tube counts (radiation counter tubes). Spurious counts induced by previous tube counts. See: **gas-filled radiation-counter tubes.** 161-1971w, 309-1970

multiple-tuned antenna. An antenna designed to operate, without modification, in any of a number of pre-set frequency bands. 145-1983

multiple twin quad (telephony). A quad in which the four conductors are arranged in two twisted pairs, and the two pairs twisted together. See: **cable.** [119]

multiple-unit control (electric traction). A control system in which each motive-power unit is provided with its own controlling apparatus and arranged so that all such units operating together may be controlled from any one of a number of points on the units by means of a master controller. [119]

multiple-unit electric car. An electric car arranged either for independent operation or for simultaneous operation with other similar cars (when connected to form a train of such

cars) from a single control station. Note: A prefix diesel-electric, gas-electric, etc., may replace the word electric. See: **electric motor car.** [119]

multiple-unit electric locomotive. A locomotive composed of two or more multiple-unit electric motive-power units connected for simultaneous operation of all such units from a single control station. Note: A prefix diesel-electric, turbine-electric, etc., may replace the word electric. See: **electric locomotive.** [119]

multiple-unit electric motive-power unit. An electric motive-power unit arranged either for independent operation or for simultaneous operation with other similar units (when connected to form a single locomotive) from a single control station. Note: A prefix diesel-electric, gas-electric, turbine-electric, etc., may replace the word electric. See: **electric locomotive.** [119]

multiple-unit electric train. A train composed of multiple-unit electric cars. See: **electric motor car.** [119]

multiple-unit tube. See: **multiple tube (or valve).**

multiple-valve unit (MVU). A single structure comprising more than one valve. 857-1989

multiplex (communication) (data transmission). To interleave or simultaneously transmit two or more messages on a single channel. 599-1985w

multiplex equipment, asynchronous. A transmission interconnection device that interleaves nonsynchronous low bit-rate digital signals to form a single high bit-rate digital signal. It also performs the reverse function of dividing a high bit-rate digital signal into multiple nonsynchronous low bit-rate signals. The two processes are referred to in this document as multiplexing (combining signals) and demultiplexing (separating signals). Similarly, the mechanisms used to perform these functions are referred to as multiplex equipment. 1007-1991

multiplex equipment, digital. The equipment for combining digital signals from one digital level to a higher digital level. 1007-1991

multiplex equipment, primary. The equipment for combining analog (vf) signals, or digital data signals, to a primary rate digital signal and vice versa. 1007-1991

multiplexer (supervisory control, data acquisition, and automatic control). (A) A device that allows the interleaving of two or more signals to a single line or terminal. (B) A device for selecting one of a number of inputs and switching its information to the output. C37.1-1987

multiplexing (modulation systems) (data transmission). The combining of two or more