

Exhibit 26

to Motorola's Opening Claim Construction Brief

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DICTIONARY OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

**Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations
Second Edition**

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active logical terminal

active logical terminal An active logical terminal is the currently displayed logical terminal. Synonymous with foreground logical terminal.

active monitor The computer on a token-ring network that is responsible for initiating a token, maintaining ring timing and delay, and recovering from certain network errors. Any machine on the network has the ability to assume this function if the current active monitor fails.

active token monitor In a token-ring network the active token monitor is a node which periodically issues an "active monitor present" control frame. This frame makes other nodes aware that there is an active monitor present on the ring and is used to detect the loss of a token. If a token loss is detected the monitor then issues a free token.

ACU Automatic Calling Unit.

A/D Analog/Digital (conversion).

adapter A device that (1) enables different sizes or types of plugs to mate with one another or to fit into an information outlet; (2) provides for the rearrangement of leads; (3) allows large cables with numerous wires to fan out into smaller groups of wires; or (4) makes interconnections between cables.

adapter board A removable board which is inserted into a system expansion slot in a computer to add functionality to the computer. As an example, installing an asynchronous adapter board would provide a computer with the ability to transmit data asynchronously.

Adapter Control Block (ACB) In IBM's NCP, a control block that contains line control information and the states of I/O operations for BSC lines, start-stop lines, or SDLC links.

Adapter Support Interface The software used to operate IBM Token-Ring Network adapters in an IBM Personal Computer and provide a common interface to application programs.

Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM) An encoding technique (CCITT) that

allows an analog voice conversation to be carried within a 32 KB digital channel; 3 or 4 bits are used to describe the difference between two adjacent samples at 8000 times a second.

adaptive equalizer An equalizer that adjusts to meet varying line conditions; most operate automatically.

adaptive routing Message routing which is automatically adjusted to compensate for changes in network traffic patterns and channel availability.

ADCCP Advanced Data Communications Control Procedure.

ADCU Association of Data Communications Users.

added channel framing A frame alignment signal in which the signal elements occupy consecutive digit time slots. Also called bunched frame alignment signal.

added digit framing A frame alignment signal in which the signal elements occupy non-consecutive digit time slots. Also called distributed frame alignment signal.

added main line carrier An analog carrier system which enables two telephone services to be provided over one physical telephone.

additional facilities In packet switched networks, standard network facilities which are selected for a given network but which may or may not be selected for other networks. Contrast with essential facilities.

ADDRESS 1. (noun) A unique designation for the location of data or the identity of an intelligent device. Multiple devices on a single communications line must have unique addresses to allow each to respond to its own messages (see polling). 2. (verb) To add or include the coded representation of the desired receiving device (as in to address a message).

address prefix In Digital Equipment Corporation Network Architecture (DECnet), Any leading portion of an NSAP address.