

EXHIBIT C

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The IEEE Standard
Dictionary of Electrical
and Electronics Terms

Sixth Edition



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The IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms

Sixth Edition

Standards Coordinating Committee 10, Terms and Definitions
Jane Radatz, Chair

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installed reserve

calculated from the electric generator nameplate based on the rated power factor. *Note:* The nameplate rating of the electric generator may not be indicative of the unit maximum or dependable capacity, since some other item or equipment (such as the turbine) may limit unit output. (PE) 762-1987r

installed reserve (power operations) The reserve capacity installed on a system. (PE) 858-1987s

installed software Any software object created by the use of the *swinstall* utility. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

installed software A software collection containing installed software. This software is in a state ready for use, or ready to be shared by client systems. A directory path on a system and an installed software catalog together identify a unique installed software object. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

installed software catalog The catalog of metadata for an installed software collection. Unlike a catalog for a distribution object, the storage and format of an installed software catalog is undefined within this standard. The ability to dump and restore all or part of an installed software catalog into an exported catalog structure is included in this standard. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

installed software path The root directory of an installed software object; the pathname below which all software for that object shall be installed. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

installer *See:* constructor.

instance (1) The complete mapping of an Activity which processes all of its Input Information and generates all of its Output Information. (C/SE) 1074-1995
(2) *See also:* package instance.

instantaneous A qualifying term indicating that no delay is purposely introduced in the action of the device. (PE/SWG) C37.100-1992

instantaneous access *See:* immediate access.

instantaneous automatic gain control (1) (nonlinear, active, and nonreciprocal waveguide components) (radar) A fast-acting automatic gain control that responds to variations of received signal, avoiding receiver saturation. (MTT) 457-1982w

(2) (A) That part of a system that automatically adjusts the gain of an amplifier for each pulse so that a substantially constant output pulse peak amplitude with varying input pulse peak amplitudes is obtained, the adjustment being sufficiently fast to operate during the time a pulse is passing through the amplifier. (B) A quick-acting automatic gain control that responds to variations of mean clutter level, or jamming over different range or angular regions, avoiding receiver saturation. (AE) 686-1990w

instantaneous demand (power operations) The load at any instant. (PE) 858-1987s

instantaneous frequency (1) (data transmission) The time rate of change of the angle of an angle-modulated wave. *Note:* If the angle is measured in radians, the frequency in hertz is the time rate of change of the angle divided by 2. (PE) 599-1985w

(2) (radio-wave propagation) $1/(2\pi)$ times the time rate of change of phase of a wave. (AP) 211-1990

instantaneous overcurrent or rate-of-rise relay (power system device function numbers) A relay that functions instantaneously on an excessive value of current or on an excessive rate of current rise. (PE/SUB) C37.2-1979s

instantaneous peak power (waveguide) The maximum instantaneous power passing through the transverse section of a waveguide during the interval of interest. (MTT) 146-1980w

instantaneous phase or ground trip element *See:* instantaneous; direct-acting overcurrent trip device.

instantaneous Poynting vector (radio-wave propagation) Of an electro-magnetic wave, the vector product of the electric and magnetic field vectors. Its integral over a surface is the instantaneous electro-magnetic power flow through the surface. (AP) 211-1977s

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instruction control unit

instantaneous storage *See:* immediate access storage.

instantaneous suppression with automatic current regulation (thyristor) A combination of instantaneous trip or suppression and current regulation in which suppression is followed immediately by a regulated current. (IA) 428-1981w

instantaneous trip (1) (as applied to Circuit Breakers) A qualifying term indicating that no delay is purposely introduced in the tripping action of the circuit breaker. (NESC) [86]
(2) The means to sense an overload and reduce the output current to zero, as fast as practicable. (IA) 428-1981w

instantiation (software) The process of substituting specific data, instructions, or both into a generic program unit to make it usable in a computer program. (C) 610.12-1990

instant of chopping The instant when the initial discontinuity appears. (PE) 4-1995

instant start fluorescent lamp (illuminating engineering) A fluorescent lamp designed for starting by a high voltage without preheating of the electrodes. (EEC/IE) [126]

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (1) An organization that, among other functions, sponsors standards development. (BA/C) 14536-1995

(2) An international professional organization that is accredited by American National Standards Institute to develop standards for them. (C) 610.10-1994, 610.7-1995

institutional design Emphasizes reliability, resistance to wear and use, safety to public, and special aesthetic considerations, such as the "agelessness" of the structure. (IA) 241-1990

instruction (1) (programmable digital computer systems in safety systems of nuclear power generating stations) A meaningful expression in a computer programming language that specifies an operation to a digital computer. 554-1990
(2) (bit interface circuits) A binary data word shifted serially into the test logic defined by this standard in order to define its subsequent operation. (C/TT) 1149.1-1990

(3) (software) *See also:* computer instruction. (C) 610.12-1990
(4) A statement or expression consisting of an operation and its operands (if any), which can be interpreted by a computer in order to perform some function or operation. *See also:* computer instruction; macroinstruction; microinstruction. (C) 610.10-1994

instruction address (A) The address of an instruction.
(B) The address that must be used to fetch an instruction. (C) 610.10-1994

instruction address register An address register used to hold the address of an instruction. *Synonyms:* instruction pointer register; program register. *See also:* P register. (C) 610.10-1994

instruction address stop An instruction address that, when it is fetched, causes execution to stop. *See also:* address stop. (C) 610.10-1994

instructional character *See:* control character.

instructional game An instruction method employed by some computer-assisted instruction systems, in which a game is used to instruct the student on some subject. *Contrast:* simulation. (C) 610.2-1987

instructional simulation (modeling and simulation) A simulation intended to provide an opportunity for learning or to evaluate learning or educational potential; for example, a simulation in which a mock-up of an airplane cockpit is used to train student pilots. *Synonyms:* academic simulation; tutorial simulation. (C) 610.3-1989

instruction cache A cache that stores instructions for fast access by the processor. *Contrast:* data cache. (C) 610.10-1994

instruction code *See:* computer instruction code.

instruction control unit In a processor, the part that retrieves instructions in proper sequence, interprets each instruction, and applies the proper signals to the arithmetic and logic unit and other parts in accordance with this interpretation. *Synonym:* computer control unit. (C) 610.10-1994

instruction

instruction the location of an instruction.
Synonym: instruction pointer.

instruction computer instruction.
See also: instruction pointer.

instruction terminates an instruction.
Note: Often used to mean a program.
(B) A function performed by a processor.

instruction next instruction.
See also: instruction pointer.

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