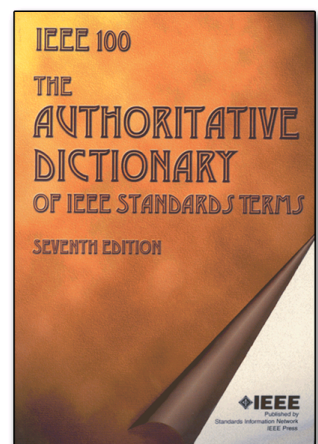


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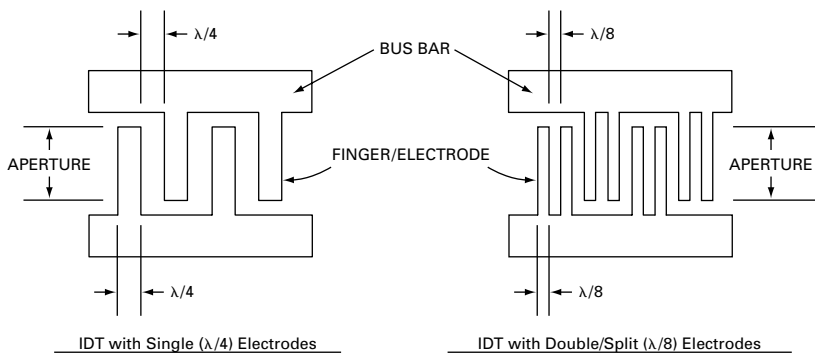


illustration of transducer parameters

interdigit (interdigital) time (measuring the performance of tone address signaling systems) The time interval between successive signal present intervals during which no signal present condition exists. This time includes the signal off condition and transition intervals between signal off condition and signal present condition on both state transitions.

(COM/TA) 752-1986w

interelectrode capacitance (j - I interelectrode capacitance c_{ji} of an n -terminal electrode tube) The capacitance determined from the short-circuit transfer admittance between the j th and the l th terminals. *Note:* This quantity is often referred to as direct interelectrode capacitance. *See also:* electron-tube admittances.

(ED) 161-1971w

interelectrode transmittance (j - I interelectrode transmittance of an n -electrode electron tube) The short-circuit transfer admittance from the j th electrode to the l th electrode. *See also:* electron-tube admittances.

(ED) 161-1971w

interelectrode transconductance (j - I interelectrode transconductance) The real part of the j - I interelectrode transmittance. *See also:* electron-tube admittances.

(ED) 161-1971w

interelement influences (polyphase wattmeters) The percentage change in the recorded value that is caused solely by the action of the stray field of one element upon the other element. *Note:* This influence is determined at the specified frequency of calibration with rated current and rated voltage in phase on both elements or such lesser value of equal currents in both elements as gives end-scale deflection. Both current and voltage in one element shall then be reversed, and, for rating purposes, one-half the difference in the readings in percent is the interelement influence. *See also:* accuracy rating.

(EEC/ERI/AII) [111], [102]

interexchange carrier In the United States, a common carrier limited by law to carry telephone traffic between local exchange and transport areas.

(C) 610.7-1995

interexchange channel A direct channel or circuit between exchanges.

(C) 610.7-1995

interface (1) (696 interface devices) A shared electrical boundary between parts of a computer system, through which information is conveyed.

(C/MM) 696-1983w

(2) (microprocessor operating systems) A shared boundary between two layers or modules of software.

(C/MM) 855-1985s

(3) (watthour meters) The means for transmitting information between the register and peripheral equipment.

(ELM) C12.13-1985s

(4) (general) A shared boundary.

(C) [20], [85]

(5) (Class 1E equipment and circuits) (nuclear power generating station) A junction or junctions between a Class 1E equipment and another equipment or device. (Examples: connection boxes, splices, terminal boards, electrical connections, grommets, gaskets, cables, conduits, enclosures, etc.)

(6) (programmable instrumentation) A common boundary between a considered system and another system, or between parts of a system, through which information is conveyed.

(IM/AIN) 488.1-1987r

(7) (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment) A shared boundary involving the specification of the interconnection between two equipments or systems. The specification includes the type, quantity and function of the interconnection circuits and the type and form of signals to be interchanged via those circuits. *See also:* adapter.

(MIL) [2]

(8) (A) (data transmission) A common boundary; for example, a physical connection between two systems or two devices. The boundary may be mechanical such as the physical surfaces and spacings in mating parts, modules, components, or subsystems, or electrical, such as matching signal levels, impedances, or power levels of two or more subsystems. **(B) (data transmission)** A concept involving the specification of the interconnection between two equipments or systems. The specification includes the type, quantity, and function of the interconnection circuits and the type and form of signals to be interchanged by these circuits.

(PE) 599-1985

(9) (A) (software) A shared boundary across which information is passed. **(B) (software)** A hardware or software component that connects two or more other components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other. **(C) (software)** To connect two or more components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other. **(D) (software)** To serve as a connecting or connected component as in definition (B).

(C) 610.12-1990

(10) (STEBus) A shared boundary between two or more systems, or between two or more elements within a system, through which information is conveyed.

(MM/C) 796-1983r, 1000-1987r

(11) (SBX bus) A shared boundary, between two systems or parts of systems, through which information is transferred.

(C/MM) 959-1988r

(12) (electromechanical watthour meters) The means for communications between devices.

(ELM) C12.15-1990

(13) A device placed between the line output of a digital telephone set and test equipment. The device performs at least one of the following functions: simulation of a normal network connection, control of the telephone set under test, or access for the reference codec to the digital voice signal.

(COM/TA) 269-1992

(14) A junction or junctions between a Class 1E equipment and another equipment or device. (For motors, typical interfaces include, as applicable: mechanical mounting connection to the driven equipment and the motor mounting to its base, and force transmitted to the motor, electrical connection, cooling system connections, and lubrication system connection. *See also:* user interface; data-transfer interface)

IPR2023-00398

(15) (**MULTIBUS**) A shared boundary between modules or agents of a computer system, through which information is conveyed. (C/MM) 1296-1987s

(16) A shared boundary between two functional entities. A standard specifies the services in terms of the functional characteristics and behavior observed at the interface. The standard is a contract in the sense that it documents a mutual obligation between the service user and provider and assures a stable definition of that obligation. (C/PA) 14252-1996

(17) Hardware or software that provides a point of communication between two or more processes, persons, or other physical entities. (C) 610.7-1995, 610.10-1994w

(18) A shared boundary between two objects such as devices, systems, or networks, across which information is passed. *See also*: user interface; data-transfer interface.

(SUB/PE/C) 999-1992w, 610.10-1994w

(19) Either the MA interface or the MT interface without distinction, or one of the two in particular.

(C/PA) 1224.1-1993w

(20) A junction or junctions between a Class 1E equipment and another equipment or device. (For motors, typical interfaces include, as applicable: mechanical mounting connection to the driven equipment and the motor mounting to its base, any force transmitted to the motor, electrical connection, cooling system connections, and lubrication system connection.) (PE/NP) 334-1994r

(21) In software development, a relationship among two or more entities (such as software item - software item, software item - hardware item, software item - user, or software unit - software unit) in which the entities share, provide, or exchange data. An interface is not a software item, software unit, or other system component; it is a relationship among them. (C/SE) J-STD-016-1995

(22) A shared boundary between two layers or modules of software. (C/MM) 855-1990

(23) A shared boundary that specifies the interconnection between two units or systems, hardware or software. In hardware, the specification includes the type, quantity, and function of the interconnection circuits and the type and form of signals to be interchanged via those circuits. In software, the specification includes the object type and, where necessary, the name or instance handle of specific objects copied or shared between the two systems. (SCC20) 1226-1998

(24) The declaration of the meaning and the signature for a property or constraint. The interface states "what" a property (responsibility) knows or does or what a constraint (responsibility) must adhere to. The interface specification consists of the meaning (semantics) and the signature (syntax) of a property or constraint. (C/SE) 1320.2-1998

interface-CCITT (data transmission) The present European, and possible world standard, for interface requirements between data processing terminal equipment and data communication equipment. The CCITT standard resembles very closely the American EIA, Standard RS-232-C. This standard is considered mandatory in Europe and on the other continents. (PE) 599-1985w

interface control (1) (software, configuration management)

The process of identifying all functional and physical characteristics relevant to the interfacing of two or more configuration items provided by one or more organizations, and ensuring that proposed changes to these characteristics are evaluated and approved prior to implementation. *See also*: configuration status accounting; configuration identification; configuration control; configuration audit; configuration management; configuration item; software library; baseline; configuration control board. (C/SE) 828-1983s, 610.12-1990

(2) (**software**) (DoD usage) In configuration management, the administrative and technical procedures and documentation necessary to identify functional and physical characteristics between and within configuration items provided by different developers, and to resolve problems concerning the specified interfaces. *See also*: configuration control.

(C) 610.12-1990

Interface Definition Language (IDL) (1) A machine-compilable language used to describe interfaces that clients call and implementations provide. IDL provides a neutral way to define an interface. [IDL is an Object Management Group (OMG) product.] (SCC20) 1226-1998

(2) A programming language-independent method of specifying operation syntax. (IM/ST) 1451.1-1999

interface design document (IDD) Documentation that describes the architecture and design of interfaces between system and components. These descriptions include control algorithms, protocols, data contents and formats, and performance. (C/SE) 1012-1998

interface device *See*: adapter.

interface error An error condition caused by hardware incompatibility, software incompatibility or other incompatibilities between any two items of equipment. (C) 610.10-1994w

Interface Only Implementation Refers to the implementation of an operation on an Object. This means that only the interface properties of the operation are implemented. The operation will return an appropriate error code but otherwise have no other effect on the Object. (IM/ST) 1451.1-1999

interface, operating *See*: operating interface.

interface operation *See*: operation.

interface plane An assigned plane on the bottom surface of the module connector from which the connector's electrical pins protrude, thus forming the mating surface. This surface is used as a reference for module dimensions.

(C/BA) 1101.3-1993

interface requirement (software) A requirement that specifies an external item with which a system or system component must interact, or that sets forth constraints on formats, timing, or other factors caused by such an interaction. *Contrast*: physical requirement; performance requirement; functional requirement; design requirement; implementation requirement.

(C) 610.12-1990

interface requirement specification (IRS) Documentation that specifies requirements for interfaces between systems or components. These requirements include constraints on formats and timing. (C/SE) 1012-1998

interface specification (1) (software) A document that specifies the interface characteristics of an existing or planned system or component. (C) 610.12-1990

(2) The description of essential functional, performance, and design requirements and constraints at a common boundary between two or more system elements. This includes interfaces between humans and hardware or software, as well as interfaces between humans themselves. (C/SE) 1220-1998

interface system (1) (696 interface devices) (general system term) The device independent functional, electrical, and mechanical elements of an interface necessary to effect unambiguous communication among a set of devices. Driver and receiver circuits, signal line descriptions, timing and control conventions, data transfer protocols, and functional logic circuits are typical system elements. (MM/C) 696-1983w

(2) (**general system**) (**microcomputer system bus**) The device-dependent electrical and functional interface elements necessary for communication between devices. Typical elements are: driver and receiver circuits and functional logic circuits. (MM/C) 796-1983r

(3) (**STEBus**) The device-independent electrical, mechanical, and functional interface elements required for unambiguous communication between two or more devices. Typical elements include

- driver and receiver circuitry
- signal line descriptions
- timing and control conventions
- communication protocols
- functional logic circuits.

(MM/C) 1000-1987r

(4) (**programmable instrumentation**) The device-independent mechanical, electrical, and functional elements of an