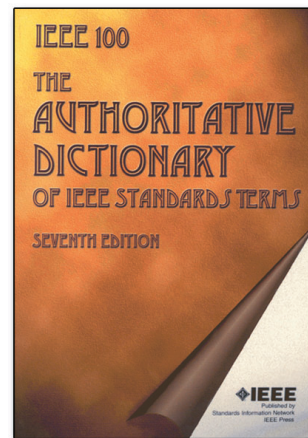


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Seventh Edition



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connection-oriented confidentiality The protection of all (N)-service data units from unauthorized disclosure during communications from one (N+1)-entity to one or more (N+1)-entities for which a security association is established for the transfer of data and for the application of confidentiality service between the entities themselves and between each entity and the physical layer. (C/LM) 802.10-1998

connection-oriented integrity A service providing for the integrity of all (N)-service data on a security association and detecting any modification, insertion, deletion, or replay of any data within an entire SDU sequence. (C/LM) 802.10-1998

connection-oriented service A kind of delivery service where different virtual circuit configurations are used to transmit messages. *Synonym:* virtual circuit service. (C) 610.7-1995

connection phase A beat that begins with the assertion of the address synchronization line followed by the release of an address acknowledge line. It is used to broadcast the address and command information. Modules determine whether they wish to take part in the transaction based on this information. (C/BA) 10857-1994, 896.4-1993w, 896.3-1993w

connections In-line and tee splices that are designed to join heating cables or heating cables and power leads. (IA/PC) 515.1-1995

connections of polyphase circuits *See:* star-connected circuit; zig-zag connection of polyphase circuits; mesh-connected circuit.

connector (1) A coupling device employed to connect conductors of one circuit or transmission element with those of another circuit or transmission element. *See also:* auxiliary device to an instrument. (IM/ELM/HFIM) [40], C12.8-1981r

(2) (wires) A device attached to two or more wires or cables for the purpose of connecting electric circuits without the use of permanent splices. (VT/LT) 16-1955w

(3) (splicing sleeve) A metal sleeve, that is slipped over and secured to the butted ends of the conductors in making up a joint. (T&D/PE) [10]

(4) (waveguides) A mechanical device, excluding an adapter, for electrically joining separable parts of a waveguide or transmission-line system. (AP/ANT) [35]

(5) (power cable joints) A metallic device of suitable electric conductance and mechanical strength, used to splice the ends of two or more cable conductors, or as a terminal connector on a single conductor. Connectors usually fall into one of the following types: solder, welded, mechanical, and compression or indent. Conductors are sometimes spliced without connectors, by soldering, brazing or welding. (PE/IC) 404-1986s

(6) (substation grounding) A metallic device of suitable electric conductance and mechanical strength used to connect conductors. (SUB/PE) 837-1989r

(7) (fiber optics) *See also:* optical waveguide connector. 812-1984w

(8) *See also:* connector link. (PE/T&D) 524-1992r

connector base (motor plug) (motor attachment plug cap) A device, intended for flush or surface mounting on an appliance, that serves to connect the appliance to a cord connector. (EEC/PE) [119]

connector insertion loss *See:* insertion loss.

connector link (conductor stringing equipment) A rigid link designed to connect pulling lines and conductors together in series. It will not spin and relieve torsional forces. *Synonyms:* bullet; link; link; slug; connector; connector. (T&D/PE) 524-1992r

connector, precision *See:* precision connector.

connector, rope *See:* rope connector.

connector switch (connector) A remotely controlled switch for connecting a trunk to the called line. (EEC/PE) [119]

connector thermal capacity (substation grounding) The ability of a connector to withstand the amount of current required to produce a specified temperature on the control conductor

without increasing the resistance of the connector beyond that specified in IEEE Std 837-1989. (SUB/PE) 837-1989r

connector, waveguide *See:* waveguide connector.

connect time In time-sharing computer systems, the time that a terminal or user is connected and able to communicate with a computer. *See also:* CPU time. (C) 610.10-1994w

conopulse A tracking radar that uses two simultaneous squinted beams that are rotated around the antenna boresight to produce, on a time-shared basis, monopulse angle-error signals in two orthogonal coordinates (such as azimuth and elevation). *Notes:* 1. Only two receivers are required rather than three as in the usual monopulse tracker. 2. Also called "konopulse" and "scan with compensation." (AES) 686-1997

consecutive Pertaining to the occurrence of two sequential events or items without the intervention of any other event or item; that is, one immediately after the other. (C) 610.12-1990

consecutive sequence computer A type of computer in which instructions are executed in an implicitly defined sequence unless a jump instruction specifies the storage location of the next instruction to be executed. *Contrast:* arbitrary sequence computer. (C) 610.10-1994w

consecutive spill method *See:* linear probing.

consequences The result(s) of (i.e., events that follow and depend upon) a specified event. (PE/NP) 1082-1997

conservation of radiance (fiber optics) A basic principle stating that no passive optical system can increase the quantity L_n^{-2} where L is the radiance of a beam and n is the local refractive index. Formerly called "conservation of brightness" or the "brightness theorem." *See also:* brightness; radiance. (Std100) 812-1984w

conservator (expansion tank system) (power and distribution transformers) A system in which the oil in the main tank is sealed from the atmosphere, over the temperature range specified, by means of an auxiliary tank partly filled with oil and connected to the completely filled main tank. (PE/TR) C57.12.80-1978r

conservator/diaphragm system (power and distribution transformers) A system in which the oil in the main tank is completely sealed from the outside atmosphere, and is connected to an elastic diaphragm tank contained inside a tank mounted at the top of the transformer. As oil expands and contracts within a specified temperature range the system remains completely sealed with an approximately constant pressure. (PE/TR) C57.12.80-1978r

conservator system An oil preservation system in which the oil in the main tank is sealed from the atmosphere, over the temperature range specified, by means of an ancillary tank partly filled with oil and connected to the completely filled main tank. *Synonym:* expansion tank system. (PE/TR) C57.15-1999

consist The makeup or composition (number and specific identity) of individual units on a train. (VT/RT) 1477-1998, 1475-1999, 1474.1-1999

consistency (software) The degree of uniformity, standardization, and freedom from contradiction among the documents or parts of a system or component. *See also:* traceability. (C) 610.12-1990

consistency check A check that verifies that an item of data is compatible with certain rules specified for that data. For example, one might wish to check the consistency between two data elements ORDER-DATE and DELIVER-DATE such that DELIVER-DATE may not be earlier than ORDER-DATE. *See also:* limit check; crossfooting check; range check; validity check. (C) 610.5-1990w

consol (navigation aid terms) A keyed C-W (continuous wave) short-baseline-radio navigation system operating in the L/MF (low- and medium frequency) band, generally useful to about 1500 nmi (nautical miles) (2800 kilometers [km]), and using three radiators to provide a multiplicity of overlapping lobes of dot-and-dash patterns which form equisignal hyperbolic