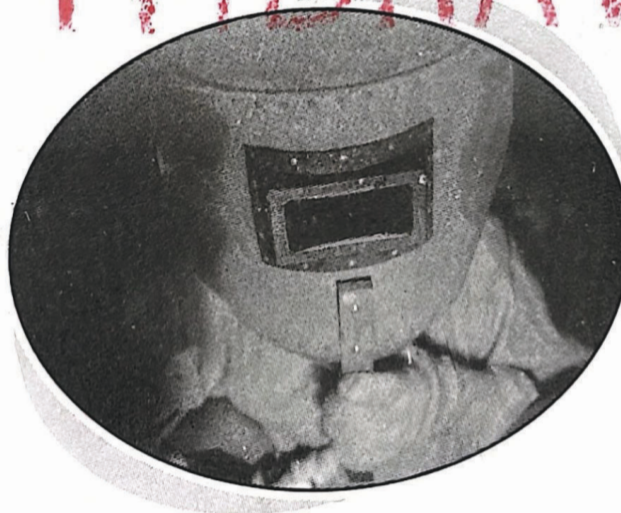


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DICTIONARY
of

ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING

WITHDRAWN



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converter output pins.

■ **power source adjustment**

a source of revenue based on the efficiency/inefficiency of customer equipment.

■ **power supply**

a separate unit or part of a circuit that supplies power to the rest of the circuit or to a system.

■ **power switch**

MOSFET-based switch that controls the flow of power through its output using an enable (EN) signal from a system controller. Advanced designs will include integrated pull-up resistors and capacitors to minimise board space and cost.

■ **power transformer**

magnetic-core transformer for operation at 60 hertz, with nearly zero source impedance, to transfer power from line voltage to some required voltage.

■ **PPM**

the abbreviation for "Parts Per Million," a method of calculation used to specify the permissible frequency deviation of a crystal or oscillator.

■ **preload**

a small amount of current drawn from a power supply to stabilise its operation. Preloads are usually provided by a bleeder resistor.

■ **preset dimmer**

preset dimmers have a built-in on/off switch that allows the user to turn lights on to a pre-selected light level.

■ **primary**

that winding of a transformer which is connected to and receives energy from an external source of electrons. Also frequently referred to as the input winding.

■ **primary circuits**

input side of an isolated.

■ **primary current**

input side of an isolated DC-DC converter. See **secondary circuit**.

■ **primary device**

part of a flowmeter which is mounted internally or externally to the fluid conduit and produces a signal corresponding to the flowrate and from which the flow may be determined.

■ **primary lines**

high-voltage lines (4 kV, 6.9 W 12 kV, 16 kV, etc.) used to carry power from the substation to the immediate area to be transformed to lower voltages for individual customers.

■ **primary standards**

aqueous pH buffer solutions established by the National Bureau of Standards within the 2.5 to 11.5 pH range of ionic strength less than 0.1 and which provide stable liquid junction potential and uniformity of electrode sensitivity.

■ **primary winding**

that winding of a motor, transformer or other electrical device which is connected to the power source.