

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADM	Add/Drop Multiplexers
ANALOGUE	An electrical signal which is analogous to changing physical quantity measured
BSC	Base Station Controller
BTS	Base Transceiver Station
C-DOT	Centre for Development of Telematics
CD Cabinet	Cable Distribution Cabinet
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CKM	Cable conductor kilometre – cable sheath kilometres multiplied by the number of conductor pairs in each cable
CLIP	Calling Line Identification Processing
COAXIAL CABLE	A cable with a single wire in the centre of cylindrical conductor forming a pair of carrying electrical signals
CT BOXES	Cable Termination Boxes
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
DEL	Direct exchange lines, one each for every telephone connection
DIGITAL EXCHANGE	The exchange having signals coded into binary pulses and having little or no moving parts
DIU	DECT interface unit
DLC	Digital Loop Carrier
DWDM	Dense Wavelength Multiplexing Terminal
EDX	Electronic Data Exchange
EPABX	Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange
ETRP	Electronic Trunk Relay Plates
EWSD TAX	Electronic Wheeler System of Digital Trunk Automatic Exchange
GHz	Giga Hertz
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HDPE	High density polyethylene
HDSL	Highbit rate Digital Subscriber Line
Hertz or Hz	Frequency (cycles per second), named after Heinrich Hertz - usually in ranges of kilo 1000 - KHz, mega 1,000,000 - MHz or giga 1,000,000,000 - GHz
IDR	Intermediate Data Rate

ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
LDST	Long Distance Satellite Telephone
LOI	Letter of Intent
MARR	Multi Access Rural Radio
MBM	Multi Base Module
Mbps	Mega bits per second denoting digital frequency
MCPC	Multi Channel Per Carrier
MDF	Main Distribution Frame
MUX	Multiplex
NIT	Notice Inviting Tender
NE Lines	Non Exchange Lines
OFC	Optical Fibre Cable
Optical Fibre (OF)	Glass fibres using lightwaves for transmission of signals
OLA	Optical Line Amplifiers
OYT	Own your telephone
PABX	Private Automatic Branch exchange
PBX	Private branch exchange
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation
PCO	Public Call Offices
PDH	Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
PERT Chart	Programme Evaluation Review Technique Chart
PIJF Cable	Polyethylene Insulated Jelly Filled Cable
PSPDN	Packet Switch Public Data Network
PST	Progressive Stock Taking
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
PW	Private Wires
RLU	Remote Line Unit
RSU	Remote Switching Unit
SACFA	Standing Advisory Committee on Radio Frequency Allocation
SDH	Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SMPS	Switch Mode Power Supply
SRCs	Subscriber Record Cards
SSAs	Secondary Switching Areas
STD	Subscriber trunk dialling
STM	Synchronous Transport Module

TAX	Trunk automatic exchange
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access – A transmission technique used in digital radio transmission in which the use of a frequency is divided into time slots that are shared amongst several users.
TELEX	Teleprinter exchange
TTH	Triangular Tubular Hybrid
UHF	Ultra high frequency (300 to 3000 MHz)
VHF	Very high frequency
VPT	Village Public Telephones
VSAT	Very small aperture terminal
WLL	Wireless-in-Local Loop