

# APPENDIX I

## GLOSSARY

**2-M**— Microminiature electronic repair.

**2D RADAR**— Two dimensional; the radar provides information on two separate coordinates (usually range and azimuth).

**3D RADAR**— Three dimensional; the radar provides information on three separate coordinates (usually range, azimuth, and altitude).

**A/D**— Analog/digital.

**AATC DAIR**— Amphibious air traffic control DAIR uses an AN/TPX-42A(V)12 and is known as a type 12 system.

**AAW**— Antiair Warfare.

**ACLS**— Autostatic Carrier Landing System.

**ADT**— Automatic detection and tracking.

**AFC**— Automatic frequency control.

**AIC**— Air intercept control.

**AMW**— Amphibious warfare.

**AOA**— Amphibious objective area.

**APG**— Azimuth pulse generator.

**APL**— Allowance parts list.

**ASAC**— Antisubmarine aircraft control.

**ASM**— Antiship missile.

**ASUW**— Antisurface warfare.

**ASW**— Antisubmarine warfare.

**ATC**— Air traffic control.

**ATCRBS**— Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System.

**ATD**— Automatic target detection.

**BIT**— Built-in-test.

**BITE**— Built-in-test equipment.

**CAC**— Command and control.

**CAP**— Combat Air Patrol.

**CATCC**— Carrier Air Traffic Control Center.

**CATCC DAIR**— Carrier Air Traffic Control Center DAIR system uses a AN/TPX-42A(V)8 and is known as a type 8 system.

**CCA**— Carrier controlled approach.

**CCS**— Central computer subsystem.

**CDO**— Command duty officer.

**CFAR**— Constant false alarm rate.

**CIC**— Combat information center.

**CM**— Corrective maintenance.

**CPA**— Closest point of approach to other surface craft or aircraft.

**CPR**— Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

**CRT**— Cathode ray tube.

**CSLC**— Coherent sidelobe canceler.

**CSTOM**— Combat Systems Technical Operations Manual.

**CW**— Continuous wave.

**DAIR**— Direct Altitude and Identity Readout. The standard DAIR system uses an AN/TPX-42A(V)5 and is known as a type 5 system.

**DCSC**— Digital coherent sidelobe canceler.

**DFS**— Direct fleet support.

**DMTI**— Digital moving target indicator.

**DOP**— Designated overhaul point.

**DRA**— Dead reckoning analyzer.

**DUCTING**— The increased bending of radar waves as they pass through abnormal atmospheric conditions.

**ECM**— Electronic countermeasures.

**EED**— Electro-explosive devices.

**EIMB**— Electronics Installation and Maintenance Book.

**EMCON**— Emissions control.

**EME**— Electromagnetic radiation environment.

**EMI**— Electromagnetic interference.

**ET**— Electronics Technician.

**FC**— Fire Control Technician.

**FM**— Frequency modulation.

**FRUIT**— Nonsynchronous transponder replies that interfere with IFF video.

**FTC**— Fast time constant.

**GCA**— Ground controlled approach.

**GPETE**— General-purpose electronic test equipment.

**HDC**— Helicopter direction center.

**HERF**— Hazards of electromagnetic radiation to fuel.

**HERO**— Hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance.

**HERP**— Hazards of electromagnetic radiation to personnel.

**I/O**— Input/output.

**IADT**— Integrated Automatic Detection and Tracking System.

**IF**— Intermediate frequency.

**IFF**— Identification friend or foe.

**IMA**— Intermediate maintenance activity.

**IS**— Interference suppression.

**LSLS**— Intemogator side lobe suppression.

**ITAWDS**— Integrated Tactical Amphibious Warfare Data System.

**KCMX**— Keyset central multiplexer.

**LED**— Light-emitting diodes.

**LOS**— Line of sight.

**LRM**— Long range mode.

**LRU**— Lowest replaceable unit.

**LSO**— Landing signal officer.

**MAM**— Maintenance assist module.

**MATCS**— Marine air traffic control squadrons.

**MCAS**— Marine Corps air station.

**MFC**— Manual frequency control.

**MLV**— Memory loader/verifier.

**MOB**— Mobility.

**MOISTURE LAPSE**— A falling away from the standard moisture content of the air.

**MOTU**— Mobile technical unit.

**MPPI**— Maintenance planned position indicator.

**MPU**— Medium PRF upgrade.

**MRC**— Maintenance requirement card.

**MTBF**— Mean time between failures.

**MTI**— Moving target indicator.

**MTTR**— Mean time to repair.

**MTU**— Magnetic tape unit.

**MUTE**— Shipboard Emission Monitor-Control Set, AN/SSQ-82(V).

**NAS**— Naval air station.

**NAVSEA**— Naval Systems Engineering Activity.

**NAVSEACEN**— Naval Systems Engineering Activity Center.

**NEC**— Navy Enlisted Classifications.

**NEETS**— Navy Electricity and Electronics Training Series.

**NTDS**— Navy Tactical Data System.

**OCC**— Operator control console.

**OOD**— Officer of the deck.

**PA**— Power amplifier.

**PALS**— Precision Approach Landing System.

**PAR**— Precision approach radar.

**PCB**— Printed circuit board.

**PM**— Planned/preventive maintenance.

**PMS**— Planned Maintenance System.

**PPI**— Planned position indicator.

**PRF**— Pulse repetition frequency, also referred to as pulse repetition rate (PRR).

**PRI-FLI**— Primary flight.

**PRR**— Pulse repetition rate, also referred to as pulse repetition frequency (PRF).

**R/T**— Receiver/transmitter.

**RADDS**— Radar Display and Distribution Systems.

**RADHAZ**— Radiation hazard.

**RATCF DAIR**— Radar Air Traffic Control Facility DAIR system uses the AN/TPX-42A(V)10 and is known as a type 10 system.

**RF**— Radio Frequency.

**RFI**— Radio frequency interference.

**RFSTC**— RF sensitivity time control.

**RHI**— Range-height indicator.

**RING-AROUND**— The appearance of a target close to the origin of the display screen that extends nearly 360 degrees. Usually a result of close-in targets responding to side lobe IFF interrogations.

**ROF**— Radar operational facilities.

**RPM**— Rotation per minute.

**RSC**— Radar set control.

**RTS**— Radar test set.

**RVC**— Radar video converter.

**RVP**— Radar video processor.

**SBBM**— System/bootstrap bus monitor.

**SDC**— Signal data converter.

**SDMS**— Shipboard data multiplex system.

**SEM**— Standard electronic modules.

**SHM**— Ships heading marker.

**SIF MODES**— Selective identification feature modes of IFF (modes 1, 2, and 3/A) used by friendly aircraft and surface craft.

**SM&R CODE**— Source, maintenance, and recoverability code.

**SMS**— Ships motion sensor.

**SPETE**— Special-purpose electronic test equipment.

**SPW**— Special warfare.

**SR**— Sector radiate.

**SRF**— Ship repair facility.

**SRM**— Short range mode.

**SSTX**— Solid-state transmitter.

**STALO**— Stable local oscillator.

**STC**— Sensitivity time control.

**STEEP**— Support and Test Equipment Engineering Program.

**SVC**— Sensitivity velocity control.

**TACC**— Tactical Air Control Center on LHA and LHD type ships.

**TAO**— Tactical action officer.

**TCAS**— Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSION**— An atmospheric condition in which the normal properties of the layers of the air are reversed.

**TRS**— Technical repair standards.

**VCS**— Video clutter suppression.

**VSWR**— Vohage standing wave ratio.



## APPENDIX II

# REFERENCES USED TO DEVELOP THE TRAMAN

**NOTE:** Although the following references were current when this TRAMAN was published, their continued currency cannot be assured. You, therefore, need to ensure that you are studying the latest revision.

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