

ABBREVIATIONS

AAL	additional authorization list	DA	Department of the Army
ACK	acknowledge	DF	direction finding
AK	automatic keying	DN	down
ANCD	automated net control device	DTD	data transfer device
ANT	antenna	ECCM	electronic counter-counter measures
APPL	application	EIR	equipment improvement recommendation
ATTN	attention	ENTR	enter
AUD	audio	ER	error
BATT	battery	ERF	electronic remote fill
BII	basic issue item	ESET	FH data for one channel
BIT	built in test	EXT	external
BPS	bits per second	FCTN	function
BRK	breaker	FH	frequency hopping
BRT	bright	FH-M	frequency hopping-master
CCI	controlled cryptographic item	FHMUX	frequency hopping multiplexer
CDR	commander	FIST-V	fire support vehicle
CFD	common fill device	FM	frequency modulation
CH	channel	FOM	figure of merit
CHAN	channel	FQMER	frequency management error
CHG	change	FR	response failure
CIK	cryptographic ignition key	FREQ	frequency
CKT	circuit	GD	good
CLR	clear	GPS	global positioning system
CLSGN	call sign	GRP	group
CM	control monitor/centimeter	HH	hours
CMSC	communications security	HI	high
COEI	component of end item	HR	hand receipt
COMM-EX	communications exercise	HS	handset
COMSEC	communications security	HUB	hold-up battery
C/S	sign, countersign	HZ	hertz
CT	cipher text		
CVC	combat vehicle crew		

ICM	intercomm	NCS	net control station
ICOM	integrated COMSEC	NRI	net radio interface
ID	identification	NUM	number
IF	intermediate frequency		
INIT	initiate	OFST	offset
INT	intercomm	OPR	operator
JD	Julian Date	OTAR	over-the-air-rekey
KEK	key encryption key	PA	power amplifier
KG	kilogram	PAM	pamphlet
KHZ	kilohertz	PC	personal computer
		PLGR	precision lightweight GPS receiver
LB	pound		
LCD	liquid crystal display	PM	“permanent” memory
LD	load	PMCS	preventive maintenance checks and services
LNE	late net entry		
LO	low	POS	position
LOS	line of sight	PSA	power supply adapter
LOUT	lockout	PT	plain text
LR	long range	PTT	push-to-talk
LR/LR	long range/long range	PWR	power
LTR	letter	PYRO	pyrotechnic
M	medium	QREF	quick reference
MAN	manual		
MB	mounting base	RCU	remote control unit
MHZ	megahertz	RCV	receive
MK	manual keying	REM	remote
MM	minutes	RF	radio frequency
MP	manpack	ROD	report of discrepancy
MSE	mobile subscriber equipment	RT	receiver-transmitter
MSRT	mobile subscriber radio telephone	RV	receive variable
		RWI	radio wire integration
MT	mount	RXMT	retransmission
MX	fill device		
NAV	navigation	SC	single channel
		SIG	signal

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SIGO	signal officer	VAR	variable
SINCGARS	single channel ground and airborne radio system	VEH	vehicular
SLPA	SINCGARS low profile antenna	VHF	very high frequency
SOI	signal operating instructions	VIC	vehicular intercom set
SOP	standing operating procedure	VOL	volume
SQ	squelch	WHSP	whisper
SPKR	s p e a k e r	WP	way-point
SR	short range	XMIT	transmit
SR-D	short range radio with dismount kit	YY	years
SR/LR	short range/long range	Z	zero
SR/LR-D	short range/long range radio with dismount kit		
SRM	single radio mount		
STBY	stand by		
STO	store		
STU	secure telephone unit		
SUFIX	suffix		
SYNC	synchronize		
TB	technical bulletin		
TD	time delay		
TDR	transportation discrepancy report		
TEK	traffic encryption key		
TM	technical manual		
TMPD	time period		
TRANS	transmission		
TSK	transmission security key		
TST	test		
UD	update		
UTIL	utility		
VAA	vehicular amplifier adapter		

GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Alternate net control station	Net member operators designated by the NCS to complete net openings, respond to CUE calls, displace after using SC mode if appropriate, and take over for NCS when requested.
Automated net control device	Hand-held computer used for loading RT with COMSEC, FH data, and sync time; also replace paper SOL
Battery life indicator	Number read from manpack RT display providing an estimate of battery power used and remaining.
Broadcast	Method of transmitting SOI information from one ANCD to another using SINCGARS data mode.
Channel	RT switch positions in which COMSEC keys and FH data, or single channel frequencies, may be loaded, stored, and used.
Cold start net opening	Method of opening a FH net in which each member loads COMSEC and FH data and stands by for receipt of sync time sent electronically by the NCS.
COMSEC keys	Traffic Encryption Key (TEK) and Key Encryption Key (KEK) required for cipher text communications and over-the-air-rekey operations.
CUE channel/frequency	SC frequency and designated channel used to contact net NCS when caller has non-FH radio or has lost contact with the FH net; may also be used as normal SC channel.
Electronic counter-countermeasures	Use of FH technique to significantly reduce the impacts of enemy jamming and avoid enemy direction finding capabilities.

TERM	DEFINITION
Electronic remote fill (ERF)	Method by which an NCS electronically updates FH data of net members and transmits sync time for cold start net openings.
Frequency hopping (FH) data	Hopset, lockouts if used, TSK, net ID, and sync time required for FH communications.
FH-Master	Mode position used by the NCS in which the NCS RT helps maintain sync time in all net radios.
Holding memory	RT temporary memory used for loading, retrieving, and sending fill data.
Hot start net opening	Method of opening a FH net in which net operators load all required COMSEC, FH data, and sync time from their ANCD and merely call the NCS to check into the net.
Line of sight (LOS)	Straight line path between two radios that is required for best communications.
Loadset	All COMSEC keys, FH data, and sync time required to load all six RT channels for frequency hopping, cipher text mode of communications.
Lockouts	Feature of hopset that precludes use of selected frequencies; also used to expand the number of frequencies contained in a hopset.
Manual channel/frequency	SC frequency and designated channel used for transmission and receipt of ERFs during cold start net openings; may also be used for normal SC channel,
Manpack radio	Configuration consisting of RT, battery, battery box, antenna, handset, and carrying case; carried on the back of the operator for dismounted operations.

TERM	DEFINITION
Net control station (NCS)	Single designated station per net requiring use of the FH-M mode position and performance of net control tasks; assisted and supported by designated alternate NCS stations as warranted by operational requirements.
Net identification (ID)	Three-digit number from 000 to 999 designating specific nets within a given TSK
Net members	All net stations other than the NCS and designated alternate NCSs.
Offset	Feature allowing SC frequencies to be changed by plus or minus 5 or 10 KHz to reduce the effect of enemy jamming or other interference.
Over-the-air-rekey (OTAR)	Procedure by which TEK may be electronically transmitted from NCS to NCS, or from NCS to net members.
'Permanent" memory	RT random access memory (RAM) location where data is stored and used; data in "permanent memory may be retrieved if desired; retention of data in "permanent" memory depends upon main power or HUB battery.
Precision lightweight GPS receiver (PLGR)	Hand-held device providing GPS time for use as sync time in SINCGARS radios.
Primary tasks	Those operator and NCS tasks which are essential to adequate job performance.
Retransmission (RXMT)	Feature of SINCGARS radio that enables SC or FH traffic to automatically pass from one RXMT RT to another, thus increasing the effective range to that of two radios.
Scanning	Feature of SINCGARS radio that search all SC channels for traffic; cannot be used in the FH mode of operation.
Scrolling	Procedure by which a TEK may be move from one RT channel to another; does not apply to key stored in channel 6.

TERM

DEFINITION

Single channel (SC)

Mode of communication using one designated frequency,

Special tasks

Those operator and NCS tasks which maybe required in job performance; these tasks entail additional training to achieve operator proficiency.

Updating

Electronic or physical procedures by which COMSEC, FH data, and SOI information are change; performed at prescribed intervals and as the need arises.

Vehicular radios

Radio configurations consisting of one or two RTs, mounting base, vehicular amplifier adapter, power amplifier, power amplifier adapter, power supply adapter, antennas, loudspeakers, and handsets as appropriate; these radios are installed in vehicles using specified installation kits.

Zero

Procedure by which stored data (COMSEC, FH data, sync time, and SC frequencies) may be cleared from the RT.