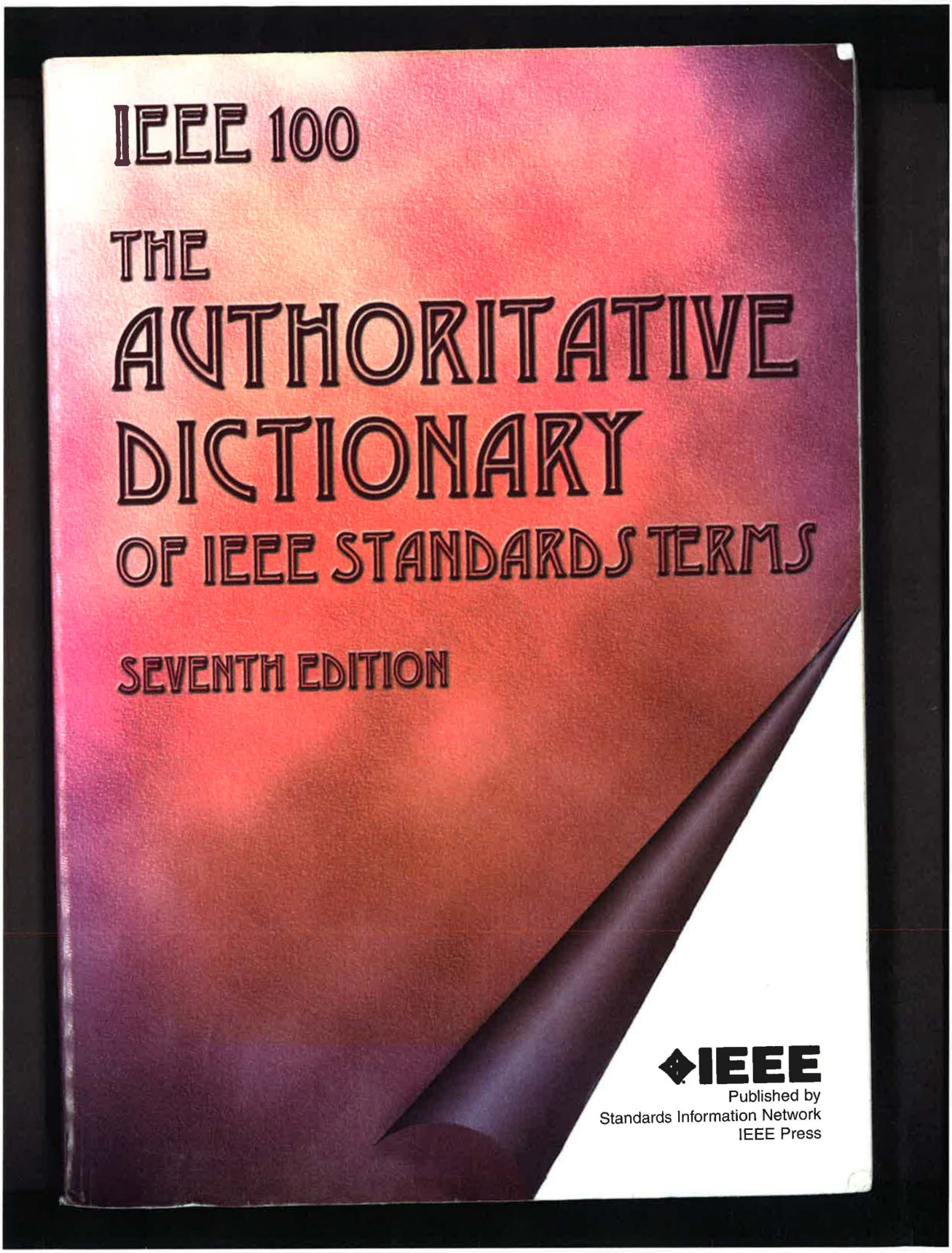

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stop code *See:* stop character.

stop dowel (rotating machinery) A pin fitted into a hole to limit motion of a second part. (PE) [9]

stop element (1) (data transmission) In a character transmitted in a start-stop system, the last element in each character, to which is assigned a minimum duration, during which the receiving equipment is returned to its rest condition in preparation for the reception of the next character. The stop element is a marking signal. (PE) 599-1985w

(2) *See also:* stop signal. (C) 610.7-1995

stop-go pulsing (telephone switching systems) A method of pulsing control wherein the pulsing operation may take place in stages, and the sending end is arranged to pulse the digits continuously unless or until the stop-pulsing signal is received. *Note:* When this occurs, the pulsing of the remaining digits is suspended until the sending end receives a start-pulsing signal. (COM) 312-1977w

stop instruction A computer instruction that specifies the termination of the execution of a computer program. *See also:* pause instruction. (C) 610.10-1994w

stop joint (power cable joints) A joint that is designed to prevent any transfer of dielectric fluid between the cables being joined. (PE/IC) 404-1986s

stop lamp (illuminating engineering) A lighting device giving a steady warning light to the rear of a vehicle or train of vehicles, to indicate the intention of the operator to diminish speed or to stop. (EEC/IE) [126]

stop list In automatic indexing, a list of terms, words, or roots of words that are considered insignificant for purposes of information retrieval, and are excluded from being keywords in an index. *Synonym:* stopword list. *Contrast:* go list. (C) 610.2-1987

stop-motion switch *See:* machine final-terminal stopping device.

stopping off The application of a resist to any part of a cathode or plating rack. *See also:* electroplating. (EEC/PE) [119]

stop-pulsing signal (telephone switching systems) A signal transmitted from the receiving end to the sending end of a trunk to indicate that the receiving end is not in a condition to receive pulsing. (COM) 312-1977w

stop-record signal (facsimile) A signal used for stopping the process of converting the electrical signal to an image on the record sheet. *See also:* facsimile signal. (COM) 168-1956w

stop signal (1) (facsimile) A signal that initiates the transfer of a facsimile equipment condition from active to standby. *See also:* facsimile signal. (COM) 168-1956w

(2) (data management) A signal at the end of a start-stop character that prepares the receiving device for the reception of a subsequent character. *Note:* A stop signal is usually limited to one signal element having any duration equal to or greater than a specified minimum value. (C) 610.5-1990w

(3) In asynchronous transmission, a signal following a character that prepares the receiving device for the reception of a subsequent character or block. *Synonym:* stop element. *Contrast:* start signal. (C) 610.7-1995

stop time *See:* deceleration time.

stop valve (1) (control systems for steam turbine-generator units) [throttle valve(s)] Those valve(s) that normally provide fast interruption of the main energy input to the turbine. Throttle valves are sometimes used for turbine control during start-up. *Note:* The term stop valve is defined as an open or closed valve. A throttle valve has some portion of its opening through which it can modulate flow. (PE/EDPG) 122-1985s

(2) (power system device function numbers) A control device used primarily to shut down an equipment and hold it out of operation. This device may be manually or electrically actuated, but excludes the function of electrical lockout on abnormal conditions. *See also:* lockout relay. (SUB/PE) C37.2-1979s

stopword list *See:* stop list.

storable swimming or wading pool A pool with a maximum dimension of 15 ft and a maximum wall height of 3 ft and is so constructed that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity. (NESC/NEC) [86]

storage (1) (A) (electronic computation) The act of storing information. **(B) (electronic computation)** Any device in which information can be stored, sometimes called a memory device. **(C) (electronic computation)** In a computer, a section used primarily for storing information. Such a section is sometimes called a memory or store (British). *Notes:* 1. The physical means of storing information may be electrostatic, ferroelectric, magnetic, acoustic, optical, chemical, electronic, electric, mechanical, etc., in nature. 2. Pertaining to a device in which data can be entered, in which it can be held, and from which it can be retrieved at a later time. *See also:* store. (MIL/C) [2], [85], [20]

(2) (data management) In a computer, one or more bytes that are used to store data. (C) 610.5-1990w

(3) (A) The retention of data in a storage device. **(B)** The action of placing data into a storage device. **(C)** A storage device. **(D)** Any medium in which data can be retained. (C) 610.10-1994

storage access *See:* access.

storage allocation (1) (computers) The assignment of sequences of data or instructions to specified blocks of storage. (C) [20], [85]

(2) (software) An element of computer resource allocation, consisting of assigning storage areas to specific jobs and performing related procedures, such as transfer of data between main and auxiliary storage, to support the assignments made. *See also:* paging; buffer; contiguous allocation; cyclic search; virtual storage; overlay; memory compaction. (C) 610.12-1990

storage assembly (storage tubes) An assembly of electrodes (including meshes) that contains the target together with electrodes used for control of the storage process, those that receive an output signal, and other members used for structural support. *See also:* storage tube. (ED) 158-1962w

storage battery A battery comprised of one or more rechargeable cells of the lead-acid, nickel-cadmium, or other rechargeable electrochemical types. (NESC/NEC) [86]

storage breakpoint *See:* data breakpoint.

storage capacitor A low leakage capacitor on which a data value can be stored. (C) 610.10-1994w

storage capacity (1) The amount of data that can be contained in a storage device. *Notes:* 1. The units of capacity are bits, characters, words, etc. For example, capacity might be "32 bits," "10 000 decimal digits," "16 384 words with 10 alphanumeric characters each." 2. When comparisons are made among devices using different character sets and word lengths, it may be convenient to express the capacity in equivalent bits, which is the number obtained by taking the logarithm to the base 2 of the number of usable distinguishable states in which the storage can exist. 3. The storage (or memory) capacity of a computer usually refers only to the internal storage section. (C) 162-1963w

(2) (software) The maximum number of items that can be held in a given storage device; usually measured in words or bytes. (C) 610.12-1990

(3) The amount of data that can be contained in a storage device measured in binary characters, bytes, words, or other units of data. (C) 610.10-1994w

(4) The amount of data that can be contained in a storage device. (ED) 1005-1998

storage cell (1) (electric energy) (secondary cell or accumulator) A galvanic cell for the generation of electric energy in which the cell, after being discharged, may be restored to a fully charged condition by an electric current flowing in a direction opposite to the flow of current when the cell discharges. (EEC/PE) [119]