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(2) (thermal classification of electric equipment and electrical insulation) (evaluation of thermal capability) The number that corresponds to the temperature in °C, derived mathematically or graphically from the thermal endurance relationship at a specified time (often 20 000 h). The temperature index (TI) may be reported for materials and insulation systems. However, for insulation systems it may be preferable to make comparisons at a particular temperature, for example, 130°C, 155°C, or over a range of temperatures. (The TI is not used for equipment). *See also*: thermal endurance graph.

(EI) 1-1986r

(3) (solid electrical insulating materials) This is the number corresponding to the temperature in degrees Celsius derived from the thermal endurance graph at a given time.

Number Range	Preferred Temperature Index
90-104	90
105-129	105
130-154	130
155-179	155
180-199	180
200-219	200

For 220 and above, no preferred indices established.

See also: thermal endurance graph. (EI) 98-1984r

temperature inversion (in the troposphere) An increase of temperature with height in the troposphere.

(AP/PROP) 211-1997

temperature meter *See*: electric thermometer.

temperature, operating *See*: operating temperature.

temperature radiator (illuminating engineering) An ideal radiator whose radiant flux density (radiant exitance) is determined by its temperature and the material and character of its surface, and is independent of its previous history.

(EEC/IE) [126]

temperature-regulating equipment (rectifier) Any equipment used for heating and cooling a rectifier, together with the devices for controlling and indicating its temperature. *See also*: rectification.

(IA) [62]

temperature relay A relay whose operation is caused by specified external temperature. *See also*: thermal relay.

(SWG/PE) C37.100-1992

temperature relays (gas turbines) Devices by means of which the output signals of the temperature detectors are enabled to control directly or indirectly the rate of fuel energy input, the air flow input, or both, to the combustion system. *Note*: Operation of a temperature relay is caused by a specified external temperature: whereas operation of a thermal relay is caused by the heating of a part of the relay. *See also*: thermal relay.

(SWG/PE/PSR) C37.90-1978s, C37.100-1981s

temperature rise (1) The difference between the temperature of the part under consideration [commonly the *average winding rise* or the *maximum (hottest-spot) winding temperature rise*] and the ambient temperature. (PE/TR) C57.134-2000

(2) The difference between the temperature of the part under consideration and the ambient temperature.

(PE/EM/TR) 67-1990r, C57.12.80-1978r

temperature-rise tests (1) Tests to determine the temperature rise, above ambient, of various parts of the tested device when subjected to specified test quantities. *Note*: The test quantities may be current, load, etc. *See also*: allowable continuous current.

(SWG/PE) C37.40-1981s, C37.100-1992

(2) A test in which rated current at rated frequency is applied to equipment to determine its temperature rise.

(SWG/PE/SWG-OLD) [9], C37.34-1971s, [56]

temperature sensor (sensing element) A device that responds to temperature and provides an electrical signal or mechanical operation.

(IA/BT/AV/PC) 515-1997, 152-1953s, 515.1-1995

temperature stability (electrical conversion) Static regulation

temperature, wet bulb *See*: wet bulb temperature.

tempest The investigation, study, and control of spurious electromagnetic signals emitted by electronic equipment. *See also*: emanations security. (C/BA) 896.3-1993w

template An asset with parameters or slots that can be used to construct an instantiated asset. *See also*: construction.

(C/SE) 1517-1999

template matching (A) An image processing technique in which patterns or shapes are detected by comparison with prespecified patterns or shapes called templates. *See also*: image matching. (B) A pattern recognition technique using the principle described in definition (A). (C) 610.4-1990

temporal coherence (1) (laser maser) (electromagnetic) The correlation in time of electromagnetic fields at a point in space. (LEO) 586-1980w

(2) (fiber optics) *See also*: coherent. 812-1984w

temporal cohesion A type of cohesion in which the tasks performed by a software module are all required at a particular phase of program execution; for example, a module containing all of a program's initialization tasks. *Contrast*: coincidental cohesion; logical cohesion; sequential cohesion; procedural cohesion; functional cohesion; communicational cohesion. (C) 610.12-1990

temporal locality The tendency for a program to reference the same memory locations over short time intervals.

(C/BA) 10857-1994

temporally coherent radiation *See*: coherent.

temporally weighted terminal coupling loss (TCL_T) The terminal coupling loss, weighted in both time and frequency domains to account for subjective perception.

(COM/TA) 1329-1999

temporal noise (diode-type camera tube) The varying amplitude portion of what should be a fixed amplitude video signal. It is statistical in nature, being random in both time and amplitude. (ED) 503-1978w

temporary Intermittent or transient. (C/BA) 896.3-1993w

temporary emergency circuits Circuits arranged for instantaneous automatic transfer to a storage-battery supply upon failure of a ship's service supply. *See also*: emergency electric system. (EEC/PE/MT) [119]

temporary emergency lighting The lighting of exits and passages to permit passengers and crew, upon failure of a ship's service lighting, readily to find their way to the lifeboat embarkation deck. *See also*: emergency electric system.

(EEC/PE/MT) [119]

temporary fault One that may be self-clearing, or may be cleared if the faulted circuit is rapidly de-energized by opening of a protective device, such as a circuit breaker or recloser.

(T&D/PE) 1250-1995

temporary forced outage A forced outage where the unit or component is undamaged and is restored to service by manual switching operations without repair but possibly with on-site inspection. (PE/PSE) 859-1987w

temporary ground A connection between a grounding system and parts of an installation that are normally alive, applied temporarily so that work may be safely carried out in them.

(PE) [8]

temporary interruption (1) A short-duration outage that interferes with call processing but does not affect established connections. SPCSs may have frequent outages of short duration due to system reinitialization. Although established calls may remain connected during these outages, new calls may be delayed and calls in the dialing state may be lost. Most customers do not perceive these short outages because they are not likely to be using their telephones when they occur. However, an excessive number of short outages can lead to degradation of service and can cause delay in dial tone or ineffective attempts. (COM/TA) 973-1990w