

R

RAM

Random access memory.

resolution

The smallest signal increment that can be detected by a measurement system. Resolution can be expressed in bits, in proportions, or in percent of full scale. For example, a system has 12-bit resolution, one part in 4,096 resolution, and 0.0244% of full scale.

RTSI

Real-Time System Integration.

S

s

Seconds.

settling time

The amount of time required for a voltage to reach its final value within specified limits.

slot

A position where a module can be inserted into the PCI bus.

system RAM

RAM installed on a personal computer and used by the operating system, as contrasted with onboard RAM.

T

transfer rate

The rate, measured in bytes/s, at which data is moved from source to destination after software initialization and set up operations; the maximum rate at which the hardware can operate.

TTL

Transistor-transistor logic.

typ

Typical.

U

update

The output equivalent of a scan. One or more analog or digital output samples. Typically, the number of output samples in an update is equal to the number of channels in the output group. For example, one pulse from the update clock produces one update which sends one new sample to every analog output channel in the group.