Abréviations Implémentation

Ce chapitre est le fruit de nombreuses lectures d'articles techniques divers. Nous avons essayé de récolter les sigles les plus couramment utilisés. Nous avons omis volontairement certains sigles trop spécifiques à une firme ou à un produit peu usité.

Général

A	:	Access
A	:	Address
ABCT	:	Advanced BiCMOS Technology
ABT	:	Advanced BiCMOS Technology
ABTE	:	ABT/ETL
AC	:	Alternating Current
AC	:	Advanced CMOS (logic)
ACC	:	Accumulator
ACE	:	Advanced Computing Environment
ACE		Asynchronous Communication Element
ACIA	:	Asynchronous Controller Interface Adapter
ACK	:	Acknowledgment
ACL	:	Advanced CMOS Logic
ACM	:	The Association for Computing Machinery
ACPI	:	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface
ACQ	:	AC Quiet outputs
ACT	:	Asymmetrical Contactless Transistor
ACT	:	Advanced CMOS TTL-Compatible (logic)
ACTQ	:	ACT Quiet outputs
ADC	:	Analog-to-Digital Converter (*cf.* CAN)
ADCCP	:	Advanced Data Communications Control Procedures
ADM	:	Accès Direct Mémoire
ADN	:	Acide DésoxyriboNucléique
ADPCM	:	Adaptative DPCM
ADPCM	:	Adaptive Differential PCM
ADQ	:	Address Data Input/Output
ADSL	:	Asymmetric DSL
AEN	:	Address ENable
AEOI	:	Automatic EOI
AF	:	Half carry Flag
AF	:	Address Fault
AF	:	Antiferromagnétic
AF	:	AntiFusible
AF/AE	:	Almost Full/Almost Empty (flag)
AFCET	:	Association Française pour la Cybernétique Economique et Technique
AFM	:	Atomic Force Microscop
AFNOR	:	Association Française de NORmalisation
AGC	:	Apollo Guidance Computer
AGC	:	Automatic Gain Control
AGL	:	Atelier de Génie Logiciel
AGP	:	Accelerated Graphics Port
AGU	:	Address-Generation Unit
AHC	:	Advanced HCMOS
AHCT	:	Advanced HCMOS TTL

AHDL	:	Hardware Architecture Description Language
AI	:	Artificial Intelligence
AIEE	:	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AIT	:	Advanced Intelligent Tape
AL	:	Additive Latency
AL	:	Address Latch Enable
ALB	:	Advanced Low Voltage BiCMOS
ALE	:	Address Latch Enable
ALGOL	:	ALGOrithmic Language
ALSN	:	Autonomous Linear Sequential Network
ALU	:	Arithmetic and Logic Unit
ALVC	:	Advanced LVC
ALVT	:	Advanced LVT
AM	:	Amplitude Modulation - modulation d'amplitude
AMB	:	Advanced Memory Buffer
AMG	:	Alternate Metal virtual Ground
AMI	:	Alternate Mark Inversion
AMRAM	:	Anisotropic Magnetoresistance RAM
AMI-NRZ	:	Alternate Mark Inversion – NRZ
AMR	:	Anisotropic MagnetoResistance
AMRC	:	Accès Multiple à Répartition des Codes
AMRC-SD	:	Accès Multiple à Répartition des Codes à Séquence Directe
AMRF	:	Accès Multiple à Répartition de Fréquence
AMRT	:	Accès Multiple à Répartition dans le Temps
AN	:	Application Note
AN		Access Node : noeud d'accès
A/N	:	Analogique/Numérique
ANSI	:	American National Standards Institute
AOP	:	Amplificateur OPérationnel
AP	:	Application Processor
API	:	Application Programming Interface
APIC	:	Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller
APM	:	Advanced Power Management
AR	:	Address Remapping
AR	:	Asynchronous Reset
ARLL	:	Advanced RLL
ARM	:	Associated Radio Manufacturers
ARPA	:	Advanced Research Projects Agency
ARQ	:	Automatic Repeat Request
ARRE	:	Average Relative Representation Error
ARS	:	Atomic Resolution Storage
ARS	:	Alternate set Register
AS	:	Synchronous Reset
AS400	:	Application System/400
ASCII	:	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
AsGa	:	Arséniure de Gallium
ASIC	:	Application-Specific Integrated Circuit
ASIP	:	Application-Specific Instruction set Processor
ASK	:	Amplitude Shift Keying - Modulation d'Amplitude Discrète (MAD)
ASM	:	Application-Specific Memory
ASP	:	Analogic Signal Processor
ASPI	:	Advanced SCSI Programming Interface
ASR	:	Automatic Speech Recognition
ASSP	:	Application Specific Standard Part
AT	:	Advanced Technology

ATA : AT Attachment
ATAPI : AT Attachment Packet Interface
ATB : Address Translation Buffer
ATC : Address Translation cache
ATCA : Advanced Telecom Computing Architecture
ATD : Address Transition Detection
ATM : Asynchronous Transfer Mode - mode de transfert asynchrone
ATM Asynchronous Time Multiplexing
ATM Adobe Type Manager
AUC : Advanced Ultra Low-Volatge CMOS
AUI : Attachment Unit Interface
AVC : Advanced Very Low-Voltage CMOS
AVI : Audio/Video Interleave
AWG : American Wire Gauge
AXP : Adaptative cross Parity code

B : Buffered
BAA : Burst Address Advance
BASIC : Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
BB-RTC : Battery-Backed RTC
BBS : Bulletin Board System
BBSRAM : Battery-Backed SRAM
BCC : Block Checking Character
BCD : Binary Coded Decimal
BCD : Bipolar and CMOS and DMOS
BCH : Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem
BCMOS : Bipolar BCMOS
BCT : BiCMOS Technology
BDD : Binary Decision Diagram
BDOS : Basic Disc Operating System
BDOS Basic DOS
BE : Big Endian
BE : Bande Etroite
BEDO DRAM : Burst EDO DRAM
BEL : BELl
BER : Bit-Error Rate ou Bit Error Ratio
BErr : Bus Error
BG : Byte Mode Enable
BGA : Ball Grid Array
BHE : Byte High Enable
BiCMOS : Bipolar and CMOS
BiE : Bi-Endian
BiFET : Bipolar and FET
BINAC : Binary Automatic Computer
BIOS : Basic Input/Output System
BIST : Built-In Self-Test
BiSynC : Binary Synchronous Communication
BIT : BInary digiT ou Binary digIT
bitBlT : Bit-Block Transfer
BIU : Bus Interface Unit
BJT : Bipolar Junction Transistor
BL : BitLine
BL : Burst Length
BLU : Bande Latérale Unique (SSB = Single Side Band)
BMFSK : Binary Minimum Frequency Shift Keying

BMP : Bit MaP
BNC : Bayonet Navy Connector
BNC Bayonet Neill-Concelman (inventeur : M. Neill-Concelman)
BNC Bayonet Nut Connection
BNC British Naval Connector !
BNF : Backus and Naur Form
BOL : Boot On LAN
BOP : Bit Oriented Protocol
BOPS : Billion Operations Per second - Milliards d'Instructions Par Seconde
BOT : Beginning Of Tape
BPRI : Bus PRiority In
BPRN : Bus PRiority iN
BPRO : Bus PRiority Out
BPSK : Binary Phase Shift Keying
BReq : Bus Request
BRS : Bipolar Resistive Switching
BS : Board Select
BS : BackSpace
BSB : Back-Side Bus
BSC : Binary Synchronous Communication(s) (IBM)
BSD : Berkeley Software Distribution
BSDNS : Binary Signed-Digit Number System
BSE : Buried Storage Electrode(s)
BSI : British Standards Institute
BSL : Block Select Line
BSP : BootStrap Processor
B(S)SRAM : Burst (S)SRAM
BTL : Backplane Transceiver Logic
BW : Bit Write ou Write per Bit
BY : Busy
BYP : BYPass

C : Output Clock
C : Cycle
CA : Column Address
CAL : Configurable Array Logic, appellation Algotronix
CAM : Content-Addressable Memory, synonyme de mémoire associative
CAN : Controller Area Network
CAN : Convertisseur Analogique-Numérique
CAN CANcel
CAD : Computer Aided Design
CAL : Configurable Array Logic (CAL 1024 Algotronix)
CAO : Conception Assistée par Ordinateur
CAP : Carrierless Amplitude Phase
CAS : Column Address Strobe (voir CE)
CATV : Cable Television - Télévision par câble
CATV Community Antenna Television
CAV : Constant Angular Velocity
CBJ : Conductive Bridging Junction
CBN : Code Binaire Naturel
CBR : #CAS_Before_#RAS refresh
CBR : Constant Bit Rate
CBRAM : Conductive-Bridging RAM
CBReq : Common BReq
CBT : CrossBar Technology

CBTLV : CBT Low-Voltage Technology
CBusy : Common Busy
CC : Crête à Crête
CCC : Corrugated Capacitor Cell
CCC : Ceramic Chip Carrier
CCD : Charge-Coupled Device
CCFT : Cold Cathode Fluorescent Tube
CCIR : Comité Consultatif International de Radiodiffusion, voir IRCC
CCITT : Consultative Comittee for International Telegraph and Telephone
Comité Consultatif International pour le Téléphone et le Télégraphe
CCNF : Canonical Conjunctive Normal Form
CCR : Code Condition Register
CCU : Cache Control Unit [Ackland 79]
CCUA : Contrôleur de Communication Universel Asynchrone
CD : Compact Disc
CDC : Clock Domain Crossing
CDC : Clock Distribution Circuit
CDCCP : Control Data Communications Control Procedures
CD-DA : CD - Digital Audio
CD-E : CD - Enhanced
CD-I : CD Interactive
C-DIP : Ceramic DIP
CDMA : Code-Division Multiple-Access
CD-MO : Compact Disk - Magneto optical
CDNF : Canonical Disjunctive Normal Form
CDPD : Cellular Digital Packet Data
CD-PROM : CD Programmable ROM
CDR : Clock Data Recovery
CD-R : CD Recordable
CDRAM : Cache(d) DRAM
CD-ROM : CD ROM
CD-ROM XA : CD - eXtended Architecture
CD-RW : CD Read Write
CD-V : CD - video
CDV : Compressed Digital Video
CD-W : CD - Write Once
CD-WORM : CD Write Once Read Many ReWritable
CEA : Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique
CE : Chip Enable
CE : Column Enable
CEBus : Consumer Electronics Bus
CED : Correction d'Erreur Directe
CEE : XX
CEI : Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (voir IEC)
CEM : Compatibilité Electro-Magnétique
CENELEC : Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
CERDIP : CERamic DIP
CF : Coupling Fault
CF : Carry Flag
CF : CompactFlash®
CFC : Clock-From-Controller
CFeRAM : Chain FeRAM
CFM : ClkFromMaster
CG : Control Gate
CO : Compteur Ordinal

CGA : Color Graphics Adapter
CGI : Computer Graphics Interface
CHE : Channel Hot Electron injection
CHIL : Current Hogging Injection Logic
CHL : Current Hogging Logic
ChLCD : Cholesteric LCD
CHS : Cylinder, Head, Sector
CI : Circuit Intégré
CI Carry-In
CIE : Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage
CIJ : Continuous Ink Jet
CIO : Common (data) I/O
CIP : Current-In-Plane
CISC : Complex Instruction Set Computer
CK : Input and Output Clock
CL : CAS Latency
CLB : Configurable Logic Block, appellation Xilinx
CLCC : Ceramic LCC
CLE : Command Latch Enable
Clk : Clock
CLR : CLeaR
CLS : Clear To Send
CLUT : Color LUT
CLV : Constant Linear Velocity
CML : Current mode Logic
CMM : Ceramic Multi-Component Modules
CMOL : CMOS/nanowire/MOLecular
CMOS : Complementary MOS - MOS complémentaire
CMP : Chip Multi-Processors
CMR : Colossal MagnetoResistance
CMRR : Common Mode Rejection Ratio
CMS : Color Management Systems
CMS Composant Monté en Surface
CMU : Cache controller and Memory management Unit
CMVP : Capacitor-on-Metal/Via-Stacked-Plug
CMY : Cyan - Magenta - Yellow
CMYK : Cyan - Magenta - Yellow - blacK
CNA : Convertisseur Numérique-Analogique
CNF : Conjunctive Normal Form
CNT : Carbon NanoTube
CO : Carry-Out
CO : Compteur Ordinal
COB : Chip on Board
COB : Capacitor Over Bit
COBOL : COmmon Business Oriented Language
Codasyl : Conference on DAta SYstem Language
CODFM : Coded Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex
COP : Character Oriented Protocol
COSMORAM : Common Specifications for Mobile RAM
CP : Continue Phase
CPA : Close-Page-Autoprecharge
CPFSK : Continuous Phase Frequency Shift Keying
CPGA : Ceramic PGA (Package)
CPLD : Complex programmable Logic Device
CP/M : Control Program for Microcomputers

CPM : Continuous Phase Modulation
CPP : Current Perpendicular Plane
CPU : Central Processing Unit
CPU Control and Process Unit
CQFP : Ceramic QFP
CR : Control Register
CR Carriage Return
C-RAM™ : Chalcogenide-based RAM
C-RAM : Computational RAM
CRC : Cyclic Redundancy Check
CRCC : Cyclic Redundancy Check Code
CRIMM : Continuity RIMM
CRISC : Complex-Reduced Instructions Set Computer
CRL : Compteur à Réaction Linéaire
CRT : Cathode Ray Tube
CRTC : CRT Controller
CRTD : CRT Device
CS : Chip Select
CS Code Segment
CSA : Current SA
CSA : Canadian Standard Association
CSA Conditional-Sum Adder
CSEL : Cable SELect
CSF : Computing Suppliers Federation
CSM : Control State Machine
CSP : Control Sequence Prefix
CSP Chip Scale Package
CSMA/CA : Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance
CSMA/CD : Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection. Accès Multiple à Détection de Porteuse avec Détection de Collision
CSMA/CR : Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Contention Resolution. Accès Multiple à Détection de Porteuse avec Détection de contention
CTC : Counter Timer Controller
CTE : Clock-To-End
CTM : ClkToMaster
CTL : Complementary Transistors Logic
CTS : Clear To Send
CTSA : Charge Transfer SA
CTSS : Compatible Time-Sharing System
CTT : Centre-Tapped Terminated
CU : Customer Use
CUTS : Computer Users Tape System
CYMK : Cyan, Yellow, Magenta, blacK colors

D : Data (input)
D : Delay
DAA : Data Access Arrangement
DAB : Digital Audio Broadcasting
DAC : Digital-to-Analog Converter (**cf.** CNA)
DACK : DMA ACKnowledge
DAO : Dessin Assisté par Ordinateur
DARPA : Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
DAS : Direct Attach(ed) Storage
DASD : Direct Access Storage Device
DAT : Digital AudioTape

DBCS : Double-Byte Character Set
DBM : Double-Buffered Memory
DBR : Double Bus Rate
DC : Direct Conversion - Conversion Directe
DC Direct Current
DC Device Control
DCA : Distant-Carry Adder
DCB : Décimal Codé Binaire
DCC : Direct Cable Connection
DCC : Digital Compact Cassette
DCD : Data Carrier Detect
DCD : Dual or Double Cycle Deselect
DCE : Data Communication Equipment
DCP : Digitally Controlled Potentiometer
DCS : Digital Cordless System
DCT : Digital Cosine Transform
DCT Discrete Cosine Transform
DD : Double Density
DDB : Diagramme de Décison Binaire
D^2B : Domestic Digital Bus
DDC™ : Display Data Channel
DDCD-ROM: Double Density CD-ROM
DDCMP : Digital Data Communications Message Protocol
DDL : Document Description Language
DDR : Double Data Rate
DDR : Data Direction Register
DDR SSRAM : Double Data Rate SSRAM
DecDR : Deca-Data Rate
DDS : Direct Digital Synthesis
DDWG : Digital Display Working Group
DECT : Digital European Cordless Telephone
DECT Digital European Cordless Telecommunications
DEL : Diode Electro-Luminescente
DEL : DELete
DES : Décharge Electro-Statique
DES Data Encryption Standard
DF : Dynamic ou Delay Fault
DF : Double Fréquence
DFD : Data Flow Diagram
DFP : Digital Flat Panel
DFT : Discrete Fourier Transform
DIB : Dual Independant Bus
DIL : Dual-In-Line
DIMM : Dual-In-line Memory Module
DIN : Deutsches Institut für Normung
DINOR : divided bit line NOR
DIP : DIL Package
DIS : DISable
DJ : Deterministic Jitter
DL : Double Layer
DL : Diode Logic
DL : Diode Laser
DLAT : Directory Look-Aside Table
DLE : Data Link Escape
DLL : Dynamic Link Library

DLL : Data Link Layer
DLL : Delay-Locked Loop
DLT : Digital Linear Tape
DLW : Double ou Dual Late Write
DM : Delay Modulation
DMA : Direct Memory Access
DMAC : DMA Controller
DMD : Digital Micromirror Device
DMI : Desktop Management Interface
DMOS : Double-Diffused MOS (MOS à double diffusion)
DMT : Discrete MultiTone (multitonalités discrètes)
DMTF : Desktop Management Task Force
DNF : Disjunctive Normal Form
DµTL : Diode micro Transistor Logic
DO : Disque Optique
DOD : Drop-On-Demand
DoD : US Department of Defense
DON : Disque Optique Numérique
DOS : Disk Operating System, système de gestion disque : système d'exploitation
DOW : Direct Over Write
dp : decimal point
DPCM : Differential PCM
DPGA : Dynamically PGA
DPL : Descriptor Privilege Level
DPM : Dynamic Power Management
DPMS : Display Power Management System
DPP : Dynamic Point-to-Point
DPS : Device Protect Status
DPSK : Differential PSK
DPM : Dual Port Memory
DPROM : Diode PROM
DQ : Data input/output
DQM : DQ Mask
DR : Data-Retention
DRAM : Dynamic RAM
DRDRAM : Direct RDRAM
DREQ : DMA REQuest
DRO : Destructive Read Out
DRSL : Differential Rambus Signaling Logic
DS : Data Segment
DS : Double Sided
DS : Digit Select
DSC : Digital Still Camera
DSL : Digital Subscriber Line
DSP : Digital Signal Processor - processeur numérique de signal
DSP Digital Signal Processing - traitement numérique du signal
DSR : Data Set Ready
DSSS : Direct-Sequence Spread-Spectrum
DSTN : Double STN
DTA : Détecteur de Transition d'Adresse
DTCXO : Digitally Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator
DTD : Data-Transition Detection
DTE : Data Terminal Equipment
DTL : Diode Transistor Logic
DTMF : Dual-Tone MultiFrequency

DTR : Data Terminal Ready
DUART : Dual Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
DUT : Device Under Test
DVB : Digital Video Broadcasting
DVB-T : Digital Video Broadcasting-terrestrial
DVC : Digital Video Camera
DVD : Digital Versatile Disc
DVD : Digital Video Disc
DVI : Digital Visual Interface
DVI Digital Video Interactive
DVR : Digital Video Recording
DWL : Divided Word-Line
DWNT : Double-Walled NanoTube

E : Chip Enable
EAROM : Electrically Alterable ROM, une des deux familles d'EEPROM
EBCDIC : Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code (IBM)
EB-ROM : Electron-Beam ROM [Kiuchi et al. 79]
ECC : Error-Correcting Code
ECC ou Error Check and Correct
ECC Error Check Code ou Error Checking and Correction ou Error Correction Code
ECC Error Checking and Correcting
ECL : Emitter Coupled Logic
ECLBS : Erase and Clear Bits Status
ECLinPS : ECL in Pico Seconds
ECMA : European Computer Manufacturers Association
Standardizing Information and Communication Systems
ECP : Extended Capabilities Port
ED : Extended Data-Out
ED : Extra high Density
EDA : Electronic Design Automation
EDAC : Error Detection And Correction
EDAC : Error Detection And Correction Circuit
EDC : Error Detection and Correction
EDC Error-Detecting Code
EDC Error Detection Code
EDC Enhanced Data Correction
EDCC : Error Detection and Correction Circuit
EDCC Error Detection and Correction Code
EDI : Electronic Data Interchange - Echange de Données Informatisées
EDID : Extended Display Identification Data
EDIF : Electronic Design Interchange Format
EDO DRAM: Extended Data-Out DRAM
EDP : Electronic Data Processing
EDRAM : Enhanced DRAM
eDRAM : embedded DRAM
EDSAC : Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator
EEC : Extended Error Correction
E^2CMOS : Electrically Erasable CMOS ™
EEMS : Enhanced Expanded Memory Specification
E^2Pot : CMOS Digitally controlled Potentiometer
EEPROM : Electrically EPROM
E^2PROM : Electrically EPROM
E2PR4 : Enhanced EPR4
EF : Empty Flag

EFI : Extensible Firmware Interface
EFL : Emitter Follower Logic
EFM : Eight to Fourteen Modulation
EGA : Enhanced Graphics Adapter
EIA : Electronic Industries Association puis Electronic Industries Alliance
EIAJ : Electronic Industries Association of Japan
EIDE : Enhanced Integrated Drive Electronics
EIDE Enhanced IDE
EISA : Extended Industry Standard Architecture
ELD : ElectroLuminescent Display
ELFPD : ElectroLuminescent FPD
EM : End of Medium
EMA : Expanded Memory Area
EMC : ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
EMI : ElectroMagnetic Interference (CEE), voir IEM
EMM : Expanded Memory Manager
eMMC : embedded MMC
EMR : Extended mode Register
EMS : Expanded Memory Specification
EN : Enable
ENIAC : Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer
ENQ : ENQuiry
EOA : End Of Address
EOC : End of Conversion
EOF : End Of File
EOI : End of Interrupt Command
EOM : End Of Message
EOP : End Of Process
EOR : Exclusive OR
EOT : End Of Transmission
EOT End Of Tape
EPIR : Electric-Pulse-Induced Resistance-change
EPLD : Erasable Programmable Logic Device
EPR4 : Extended PR4
EPP : Enhanced Parallel Port
EPROM : Erasable PROM
ER : Erasure
EROM : Erasable ROM
E/S : Entrée/Sortie
ES : Extra Segment
ESC : ESCape
ESCD : Extended System Configuration Data
ESCON : Enterprise Systems Connection Architecture (IBM™)
ESD : ElectroStatic Discharge
ESDI : Enhanced Small Disk Interface
eDRAM : embedded SRAM
ESDRAM : Enhanced SDRAM
eSRAM : Embedded SRAM
ESRAM : Enhanced SRAM
ESS : Erase Suspend Status
ETB : End of Transmission Block
ETCD : Equipement de Terminaison du Circuit de Données
ETCF : Enterprise Computer Telephony Forum
ETD : Esaki Tunnel Diode
ETL : Enhanced Transceiver Logic (TI)

ETSI : European Telecommunications Standards Institute
ETTD : Equipement Terminal de Traitement de Données
ET²RAM : Enhanced TTRAM
ETTRAM : Enhanced TTRAM
ETX : End of TeXt
EUID : Embedded User Input Device
EVGA : Extended VGA
ExCA : Exchangeable Card Architecture
eZt : enhanced Zero-turnaround

FACT : Fairchild Advanced CMOS Technology
FAMOS : Floating gate Avalanche Induced MOS
FAMOS Floating gate Avalanche Injection MOS
FAMOS Transistor MOS à grille flottante à effet d'avalanche
FAQ : Frequently Asked Question(s)
FAST : Fairchild Advanced Schottky
FAT : File Allocation Table
FAW : Four Active banks Window
FBB : Forward Body-Biased
FB+ : Futurebus+
FB-DIMM : Fully Buffered DIMM
FBRAM : Frame Buffer RAM
FB-RAM : Floating Body RAM
FC : Fibre Channel
FC-AL : FC - Arbitrated Loop
FCB : File Control Block
FCC : Folded Capacitor Cell
FCC : Federal Communications Commission
FC-EL : FC - Enhanced Loop
FCRAM : Fast Cycle RAM
FCS : Frame Check Sequence
FCT : Fast CMOS TTL compatible (logic)
FCT : Fast CMOS Technology
FD : Floppy Disk
FDC : Flexible Disk Cartridge
FDC Floppy Disk Controller
FDCD : FDC Drive
FDD : Floppy Disk Disk
FDDI : Fiber Distributed Data Interface
FDISK : Fixed Disk
FDMA : Frequency-Division Multiple-Access
FDMA : Fully Differential Memory Architecture
FE : Format Effector
FE : Framing Error
FEC : Forward Error Correction
FED : Field Emission Display
FEEPROM : Flash EEPROM
FEFED : FerroElectric Field Effect Device)
FeFET : Ferroelectric FET
FEMMA : Foldable Electronic Memory Module Assembly
FENA : Functional Engineered NAno Architectonics
FER : Frame Erasure Rate
FERAM™ : FerroElectric RAM
FeRAM : FerroElectric RAM
FET : Field Effect Transistor

FF : Full Flag
FF : Flip-Flop
FF : Form Feed
FFSK : Fast Frequency Shift Keying – voir MDFR, autre dénomination : MSK
FFT : Fast Fourier Transform
FG : Floating Gate
FG : Frame Ground
FHSS : Frequency-Hopping Spread-Spectrum
FI : Fréquence Intermédiaire - Intermédiate Frequency (IF)
FIFO : First In, First Out - premier entré, premier sorti
FILO : First In, Last Out
FIMS : Field Induced Magnetic Switching
FIP : Factory Instrumentation Protocol
FIR : Fast IR
FIR : Finite Impulse Response
FIRQ : Fast IRQ
FLC : Ferro-Electric Liquid Crystal
FLOPS : Floating Point Operations Per Second
FLOTOX : FLOating-gate Tunneling OXide
FM : Frequency Modulation - Modulation de Fréquence (MF)
FN : Fowler-Nordheim (tunnelling)
FNC : Forme Normale Conjonctive
FND : Forme Normale Disjonctive
FO : Fibre Optique
FORTRAN : FORmula TRANslation
FP : Floating Point
FPCB : Fiel Programmable Circuit Board
FPGA : Field-Programmable Gate Array
FPGA : Flat-PGA
FPD : Flat-Panel Display
FPIC : Programmable Interconnect Device
FPLA : Field PLA
FPLC : Field-Programmable Logic Sequencer
FPM : Fast Page Mode
FPS : Frames per second
FPU : Floating-Point Unit
FR4 : Flame Retardant 4
FRAM : Ferroelectric RAM
FRAMM : Foldable Ridged Assembly Memory Module (Dynamem Inc)
FRAMM : Flexible Rigid Assembly Memory Module ??
frpi : flux reversal per inch
FS : File Separator
FS File System
FS : XX Logic
FSB : Front-Side Bus
FSK : Frequency Shift Keying, voir MDF
FSM : Finite-State Machine
FSR : Force Sensing Resistor
FSR : Full-Scale Range
FSR : Feedback Shift Register
FTJ : Ferroelectric Tunnel Junction
FSTN : Film STN
FTP : File Transfer Protocol
ftprad : flux transitions per rad
FVC : Frequency-to-Voltage Converter

G : Ouput Enable
GaAS : Gallium Arsenide
GAL : Generic Array Logic - Logique à zone générique ®
GaAs : Gallium Arsenide
GCR : Group Coded Recording
GDI : Graphical Device Interface
GDP : Graphic Display processor
GMR : Giant MagnetoResistance
GRAM : Gaphics DRAM
GDT : Global Descriptor Table
GDTR : Global Descriptor Table Register
GE : Graphic Escape
GFSK : Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying
GID : Group Identifier
GIF : Graphics Interchange Format
GLVDS : Ground-referenced LVDS
GLUE :
GMCH : Graphics and Memory Controller HUB
GMR : Giant MagnetoResistance
GMRAM : Giant Magneto-resistive RAM
GMSK : Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
Gnd : Ground
GOPS : Billion Operations Per Second
GigaOperations per second
GPA : Générateur Pseudo-Aléatoire
GPIB : General Purpose Instrument(ation) Bus
GPIB General Purpose Interface Bus
GPL : General Purpose Logic
GPRS : general Packet Radio Service
GPU : Graphics Processor Unit
GRAFCET : GRaphe AFCET
GRAM : Graphics RAM
GS : Group Separator
GSFSK : Gaussian-shaped Frequency Shift Keying
GSM : Global System for Mobile communications
GSP : Graphics System Processor
GTL : Gunning Transceiver Logic
GTLP : GTL Plus
GTO : Gate Turn Off : thyristor à blocage par la gachette
GUI : Graphical User Interface
GVIF : Gigabit Video interface

H : Hold
HAL : Hardware Abstraction Layer
HAL : Heuristically Programmed Algorithmic
HAMR : Heat-Assisted Magnetic Recording
HAT : Hash Anchor Table
HC : High-Speed CMOS
HCMOS : High-Speed CMOS
HCPLD : High Capacity Programmable Logic Device
HCT : HC compatible TTL
HD : High Density
HD : Hard Disk
HDD : Hard Disk Drive

HDI : High-Density Interconnect
HDL : Hardware Description Language
HDLC : High-level Data Link Control (IBM) - Commande de liaison de données de haut niveau
HDR : Hexadecimal Data Rate
HDSL : High bit-rate DSL
HDTV : High-Definition TV
HF : half-full (flag)
HF : High Frequency - Haute Fréquence
HFS : Hierarchical File System
HGA : Hercules Graphics Adapter
HGC : Hercules Graphics Card
HH : Hot Holes
HIC : Heterogeneous InterConnect
Hi-CMOS : High-performance CMOS
HiCR : High Capacitive-Coupling Ratio
HID : Human Interface Device
Hi-Fi : High Fidelity
HL : High Low
HLL : High speed Low-power Low-voltage
HLDA : HoLD Acknowledge
HLTTL : High Level TTL
HMA : High Memory Area
HMD : Head-Mounted Display
HMOS : High performance MOS
High density MOS
High speed MOS
HNIL : High Noise Immunity Logic
HPD : Hot Plug Detection
HPDL : High-Power Diode Laser
HPFS : High Performance File System (IBM OS/2)
HPGL : Hewlet-Packard Printer Graphics Language
HPM : Hyper Page Mode
HLDA : HoLD Acknowledge
HLDTL : High Level DTL
HPFS : High-Performance File System
HR : High-impedance polysilicon load Resistor
HiR : High-impedance polysilicon load Resistor
HR : High Resistance
HRAM : Holographic RAM
HRQ : Hold ReQuest
HRS : High Resistance State
HRT : Hard Real-Time
HS : Hors Service
HS : XX Logic
HSG : Hemi-Spherical Grain
HST : XX Logic
HSB : High-Speed Buffer
HSB : Hue, Saturation, Brightness
HSDRAM : High-Speed SDRAM
HSR : Horizontal Scan Rate
HSTL : High-Speed Transceiver Logic
HSV : Hue, Saturation, Value
HT : Horizontal Tabulation
HTL : High Treshold Logic
HTML : HyperText Markup Language

HTTP : HyperText Transport protocol
HUB : ??

IA : Intelligence Artificielle
IACK : Interrupt Acknowledge
IAD : Intelligence Artificielle Distribuée
IBG : Inter Bloc Record
IBIS : I/O Buffer Information Specification
IC : Integrated Circuit
ICBM : Infinitely Configurable Ballistic Mice
ICC : Interrupt Controller Communications
ICC International Color Consortium
ICE : In-Circuit Emulator
ICH : I/O Controller HUB
iCOMP : Intel COmparative Microprocessor Performance
ICU : Interrupt Controller Unit
IDA : Independent-Dependent Carry Adder
IDE : Integrated Drive Electronics
IDEA : International Data Encryption Algorithm
IDTR : Interrupt Descriptor Table Register
IEC : the International Electrotechnical Commission (voir CEI)
IEDM : International Electron Devices Meeting
IEEE : Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IEICE : Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers
IEM : Interférence ElectroMagnétique, voir EMI
IF : Interrupt Flag
IFS : Interchange File Separator
IGFET : Insulated-Gate FET
IFT : Inverse Fourier Transform
IGS : Interchange Group Separator
IGT : Insulated Gate Transistor : transistor bipolaire à commande MOS
IHM : Interface Homme-Machine
I^2C™ : Inter Integrated Circuit
I^2C : Inter-IC
I^2L : Integrated Injection Logic
I2O : Intelligent I/O
IIR : Infinite Impulse Response
I^3L : Isoplanar I^2L
I^2S : Inter IC Sound
ILP : Instruction-Level Parallelism
IMM : In-line Memory Module
IMOX : Implanted Oxide
IMR : Interrupt Mask Register
IMT : Insulator–Metal Transition
IND(R) : IN/Decrement(/Repeat)
INI(R) : IN/Increment(/Repeat)
INP : INhibit Presentation
INT : INTernal
INT : Interrupt
INT Integer
INTR : INTerrupt Request
I/O : Input/Output
IOP : I/O Processor
IOCB : I/O Control Block IOCB

IP : Internet Protocol
IP : Intellectual Property
IPC : Intelligent Peripheral Controller
IPC : InterProcess Communication
IPM : Intelligent Power Saver
IPT : Inverted Page Table
IR : Input Ready (flag)
IR : Index Return
IR : Infra-rouge (InfraRed)
iRAM : integrated RAM
IRAM : Intelligent RAM
IRC : International Roadmap Committee
IRCC : International Radio Consultative Committee
IrDA : InfraRed Data Association
IRET : Interrupt RETurn
IRG : Inter Record Gap
IRQ : Interrupt Request
IRR : Interrupt Request Register
IRS : Interchange Record Separator
IS : Interface Select
IS : Information Separator
ISI : Inter-Symbol Interference
ISMS : Internal (write) State Machine Status
ISA : Industry Standard Architecture
ISBN : International Standard Book Number
iSCSI : Internet SCSI
ISDN : Integrated-Services Digital Network
ISI : InterSymbol Interference
ISI : Intelligent Standard Interface
ISM : Internal State Machine
ISO : the International Organization for Standardization
Organisation Internationale de Standardisation
ISP : In-Situ Programmation
ISP™ : In-Situ Programmability
ISR : In-Service Register
ISR : Interrupt Service Routine
ISSCC : IEEE International Solid-State Circuits Conference
IST : Integrated Service Terminal
IT : Input Treshold
IT : InTerruption
IT : Indent Tab
ITB : Intermediate Transmission Block
ITO : Indium Tin Oxide
ITRS : International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors
ITTCC : International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee
ITU : International Telecommunication Union
IU : Integer Unit
IUS : Interchange Unit Separator

JEDEC : Joint Electron Device Engineering Council (Solid State Technology Association)
JEIDA : Japanese Electronic Industry Development Association
JETEC : Joint Electron Tube Engineering Council
JFET : Junction FET
JLCC : J-Leaded Ceramic Chip (Jedec)
JPEG : Joint Photographic Experts Group

JTAG : Joint Test Action Group
JTMR : jonction tunnel magnéto-résistive
JUGFET : JUnction gate FET
JVM : Java Virtual Machine

K : Input Clock

L : Latch Enable
LAB : Logic Array Block
LAN : Local Area Network
LAR : Ligne à Retard
LASER : Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
LB : Lower Byte Enable
LBA : Logical Block Address
LBA : Load Burst Address
LBO : Linear Burst Order
LBV : Local BUS Video
LC : Liquid Crystal
LC : Self Condensateur
LCA : Logic Cell Array
LCC : Leadless Chip Carrier
LCC : Leadless Ceramic Chip (Jedec)
LCCC : Leadless Ceramic Chip Carrier
LCD : Liquid-Crystal Display
LCX : XX Logic
LDMOS : Lightly-doped MOS
LDO : Low DropOut
LDR : Light Dependent Resistor
LDI : LVDS *Display Interface*
LDT : Local Descriptor Table
LDTR : Local Descriptor Table Register
LE : Little Endian
LED : Light Emitting Diode
LEM : Logical End of Media
Léti : Laboratoire d'Electronique et des Technologies de l'Information
LF : Line Feed
LFC : Linear Feedback Counter
LFSD : Linear Feedback Shift Register
LFU : Last Frequently Used
LGA : Land Grid Array
LGDT : Load GDT
LGMR : Laser Guided Magnetic Recording
LH : Low High
LIFO : Last In, First Out - dernier entré, premier sorti
LILO : Last In, Last Out - dernier entré, dernier sorti
LILO : Linux Loader
LIM : Logic-in-Memory
LIM : Lotus Intel Microsoft
Lisp : LISt Processing
LL : Link Layer
LLC : Logical Link Control
LLDT : Load LDT
LLL : Low Level Logic
LMC : Logic MacroCell
LMSW : Load MSW

LMT : Line Mode Test
LO : Local Oscillator - oscillateur local
LOCMOS : Local Oxidation CMOS
LNS : Logarithmic Number System
LP : Low-Profile
LP : Lone Printer
LPC : Low Pin Count
LPDRAM : Low-Power DRAM
LPF : Logically Passive Function
LPM : Line Per minute
LPP : Line Per Page
LPROM : Latched PROM
LPS : Low Power Schottky
LPT : Line Printer port
LPT : XX logic
LRC : Longitudinal Redundancy Check
LRS : Low Resistance State
LRU : Least Recently Used
LSb : Least Significant bit
LSB : Least Significant Byte
LSD : Least Significant Digit
LSI : Large Scale Integration
LSW : Lempel-Ziv-Welch
LTO : Linear Tape Open
LTP : Long-Tail Pair (differential amplifier)
LUT : Look-Up Table
LUN : Logical Unit
LV : Low-Voltage HCMOS
LVC : Low-Voltage CMOS
LV-CMOS : Low-Voltage CMOS
LV-HCMOS : Low-Voltage HCMOS
LVD : Low-Voltage Differential
LVDM : LVD Multipoint
LVDS : LVD Signaling
LVL : Low Voltage Logic (Alliance)
LVT : Low-Voltage (BiCMOS XX TI) Technology
LVTTL : Low-Voltage TTL
LVX : XX Logic

M : Mode Select
MAC : Medium Access Control
MAC Multiply-and-ACcumulate
MACH : Macro Array CMOS High-Density
MADRAM : Multiplexed Address DRAM
MAN : Metropolitan Area Network
MAP : Manufacturing Automation Protocol
MAQ : Modulation d'Amplitude par Quadrature
MASH : Multi-stAge noise SHaping
MAX : Multiple Array matrix
MBC : Multi-Bit Cell
MBLT : Multiplexed BLock Transfer
MBR : Master Boot Record
MBT : Multi-bit Test
MCA : Micro Channel Architecture
MCDIMM : Multicore DIMM

MCGA : Multi Color Graphics Adapter
MCH : Memory Controller HUB
MCI : Media Control Interface
MCM : Metal-Conductor-Metal
MCM : MultiChip Module
MCT : MOS Controlled Thyristor
MCU : Microprogram Control Unit
MCU Microcontroller Unit
MDA : Monochrome Display Adapter
MDF : Modulation par Déplacement de Fréquence
MDFR : Modulation par Déplacement de Fréquence Rapide, voir FFSK, autre dénomination : MSK
MDP : Modulation par Déplacement de Phase
MDRAM : Multibank DRAM®
MECL : XX
MEMS : MicroElectroMechanical System
MESFET : Metal-Semiconductor FET
MESI : Modified, Exclusive, Shared and Invalid
MF : Moyenne Fréquence
MFA : Modify Field Attribute
MFLOPs : Million FLOating-point Operations Per Second
MFM : Modified Frequency Modulation
MFS : Metal-Ferroelectric-Semiconductor
MFSFET : MFS Field-Effect Transistor
MFSK : Minimum Frequency Shift Keying - Modulation par Déplacement de Fréquence Minimum (MDFM), autre dénomination : FFSK
MFU : Most Frequently Used
MG : Metal-Gate CMOS
MGA : Monochrome Graphics Adapter
MIC : Modulation par Impulsions et Codage (ITU-T G.701)
MIC : Modulation par Impulsions Codées
MICD : MICD Differential
MICDA : MICD Adaptatif
µBGA : Micro Ball Grid Array
MID : Molded Interconnect Devices
MIDI : Musical Instrument Digital Interface
MIDI Musical Instrumental Digital Interface ??
MIME : Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
MII : Microsoft/IBM/Intel
MIM : Metal–Insulator–Metal
MIMD : Multiple-Instruction Multiple-Data
MIMRAM : MIM RAM
MIP : Memory in Processor :
MIPS : Million Instructions Per second - Millions d'Instructions Par Seconde
MISD : Multiple Instructions Simple Data (stream)
MISFET : Metal Insulator Semiconductor FET
MIT : Massachussets Institute of Technology
M-JPEG : Motion – JPEG
MLC : Multiple-Levels-per-Cell
MLC : Multi-Level-Capability
MMA : Memory-Management Algorithm
MMC : MultiMediaCards
MMCA : MultiMediaCard Association
MMCD : Multimedia Compact Disk
MMD : Magnetic Matrix Display
M^2FM : Modified MFM

MMIC : Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit
MMU : Memory Management Unit
MNOS : Metal-Nitride-Oxide Silicon
MO : Mechanical Outline
MO : Magnéto-optique
MO Magneto-Optical storage
MODEM : MODulateur/DEModulateur
MOESI : Modified, Owned, Exclusive, Shared and Invalid
MONOS : Metal-Oxide-Nitride-Oxide Semiconductor
MOPS : Million Operations Per Seconde
MOS : Metal Oxide Semiconductor
MOS Metal on Silicon
MOS Magneto-Optic Storage
MOSAIC : Motorola's Oxide Self Aligned Integrated Circuit
MOSFET : Metal Oxide Semiconductor FET
Mosys : Monolithic System Technology
MP : MultiProcessor
MPA : Motorola Programmable Array
MPC : Multimedia Personal Computer
MPCC : Multi-Protocol Communications Controller
MPDRAM : Multiport DRAM
MPEG : Moving Picture Experts Group
MP3 : MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3
MPGA : Mask PGA
MPLD : Mask-Programmed Logic Device
MPM : MultiPort Memory
MPP : Massively Parallel Processor
MPROM : Masked PROM
MPU : Microprocessor Unit
MQFP : Metric Quad Flat Pack package
MQUAD : voir MQFP
MR : Magneto-Resistive
MR : Magneto-resistive Ratio
MR : MasterReset
MRAM : Magnetoresistive RAM
MRAM : Magnetic RAM
MRB : Modified Reflected Binary (Code)
MRH-R : Memory Repeater Hub for RDRAM
MROM : Mask ROM ou Mask-programmed ROM ou Mask-programmable
MRRE : Maximum Relative Representation Error
MRS : Mode Register Set
MS : Master-Slave
MSb : Most Significant bit
MSB : Most Significant Byte
MSD : Most Significant Digit
MSD : Mass Storage Device
MSFET : Metal-Ferroelectric-Semiconductor FET
MSI : Medium Scale Integration
MSRAM : Mobile Specified RAM
MSUG : Motorola Semiconductor Users Group
MSW : Machine Status Word
MTBF : Mean Time Between Failures
MTJ : Magnetic Tunnel Junction
MTJ : Multiple Junction Tunnel
MTL : Merged Transistor Logic

MTTR : Mean Time To Repair
MUART : Multifunction Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
Multics : MULTiplexed Information and Computing Service
MUMM : Manufacturers and Users of M-Modules
MUX : MUltipleXer
MVM : MultiValued Memory
MWCM : Molecular Wire Crossbar Memory
MWNT : MultiWalled NanoTube
MXROM : Address Multiplexed ROM

N : Nibble
NAck : Negative Acknowledge
N/A : Numérique/Analogique
NAND : Not AND
NAS : Network Attached Storage
NBS : Numeric BackSpace
NBT : No Bus Turnaround
nc : non communiqué
NC : No Connection, Not Connected, No Connect, Non Connecté
NC Network Computer
NCITS : National Committee on Information Technology Standards
NCL : Null Convention Logic
NCTP : Next Compatible Tape Product
NCU : Number Cruncher Unit
NDR : Negative Differential Resistance
NDRO : Non DRO
NDRU : Lecture non destructive
NEMA : National Association of Electrical Manufacturers
NEMS : NanoElectroMechanical System
NEOR : Not Exclusive OR
NetRAM : Network RAM
NFGM : Nano Floating-Gate Memory
NFS : Network File System
NIC : Network Interface Card
NiCd : Nickel Cadmium
NiMH : Nickel Metal Hydride
NL : New Line
NLFSD : NonLinear Feedback Shift Register
NMI : Non Maskable Interrupt
NMOS : Negative (channel) MOS
NoBL : No Bus Latency ™ Cypress Semiconductor
NOL : Nano-Oxyde Layer
NOP : No Operation
NOR : Not OR
NOVRAM : Non Volatile RAM, voir NVRAM
NOVORAM : NonVolatile RAM
NR : Number Range
NRAM™ : Nanoscale RAM
NRE : Non-Recurring Engineering ou initial investment
NROM : Nitride ROM
NRU : Not Recently Used
NRZ : Non Return to Zero, Non Retour à Zéro
NRZ-1 : NRZ excepté les 1
NRZ-I : Inverted NRZ, Non Retour à Zéro Inversé
NRZ-M : Mark - NRZ

NRZI-S : Synchronized NRZI
NSP : Numeric SPace
NTC : Negative Temperature Coefficient
NTD : No Turnaround Delay™
NtRAM : No turnaround RAM ™ Samsung Semiconductor
NTSC : National Television Standards Committee
NTFS : New Technology File System (Microsoft NT)
NTWCM : NanoTube Wire Crossbar Memory
NVFET : nonvolatile FET
NVG : NOR Virtual Ground
NVM : Non Volatile Memory
NVRAM : NonVolatile RAM, voir NOVRAM
NVSRAM : NonVolatile SRAM, voir NOVRAM
NWG : Network Working Group
NWT : No Write Transfer

O : Overlap
OAP : OPerational Amplifier
OAW : Optically Assisted Winchester
OC : Optical Channel
OCD : Off Chip Driver
OCM : On-Chip Memory
OCP : Open Circuit Procedure
OCR : Optical Character Recognition
OCRAM : Optical Computational RAM
OCT : Oscillateur Contrôlé en Tension
OCXO : Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator
ODM : Original Design Manufacturer
ODR : Octal Data Rate
ODT : On Die Terminaison
OE : Output Enable
OEC™ : Output-Edge rate Control
OEIC : Opto-Electronic Integrated Circuit
OEM : Original Equipment Manufacturer
OF : Overflow Flag
OLED : *Organic* LED
OLMC : Output LMC
ONO : Oxide-Nitride-Oxide
OOK : On-Off Keying - modulation tout ou rien
OO : Object-Oriented
OP : Open-Page
OpenLDI : Open LVDS Display Interface
OPM : Operations Per Minute
OR : Output Ready (flag)
ORx : Output Register x, x = A ou B
OS : Operating System
OS/2 : Operating System/2
OSD : On-Screen Display
OSF : Open Software Foundation
OSI : Open Systems Interconnection - interconnexion de systèmes ouverts
OTDR : OuT/Decrement/Repeat
OTIR : OuT/Increment/Repeat
OTP : One Time Programmable
OTPROM : One Time EPROM
OUM : Ovonyc Unified Memory

OUTD : OUT/Decrement
OUTI : OUT/Increment
OVRN : OVeRuN error
OxRRAM : Oxyde RRAM

P : Present
P : Propagation
P : Program ou Program Enable
PA : PréAmplificateur
PreAmplifier
PAL : Programmable Array Logic - logique à zone programmable
PAL Phase Alternate Line
PABX : Private Automatic Branch eXchange - standard téléphonique privé
PABX : Private Access Branch Exchange (less common)
PABX : Private Analogue Branch Exchange (less common)
PALCD : Plasma-Addressed Liquid Crystal Display
PARC : Palo Alto Research Center
PA-RISC : Precision Architecture (HP)
PASR : Partial Array Self Refresh
PATA : Parallell ATA
PB : Pipeline Burst (Renesas)
PBSRAM : Pipelined Burst SRAM
PBX : Private Branch eXchange
PBGA : Plastic BGA
PC : Peak Current
PC : Personal Computer - ordinateur personnel
PC : Precharge
PC Program Counter
PC/AT : Personal Computer Advanced Technology
PCAV : Partial CAV
PCB : Phase-Change Bridge
PCB : Printed Circuit Board
PCI : Peripheral Component Interconnect (standard)
PCISIG : PCI Special Interest Group
PCL : Printer Control Language
PCM : Phase-Change Memory
PCM : Pulse Code Modulation
PCM : Personal Computer Manufacturer
PCMCIA : Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
PCMO : Phase Change Metal Oxyde
P(C)RAM : Phase Change RAM
PCS : Personal Communication System
PD ; Power-Down
PD : Pin Detect
PD : Propagation Delay
PDA : Personal Digital Assistant
PDC : Personal Digital Communication
PDF : Portable Document Format
P-DIP : Plastic DIP.
PDN : Pull-Down Network
PDP : Plasma Display Panel
PDR : Positive Differential Region
PDRAM : Pseudo-Dynamic RAM
PE : Phase Encoding
PE : Paper Error

PE : Parity Error
PECL : Positive ECL
P&D : Plug and Display
PEEL : Programmable Electrically Erasable Logic™
PF : Parity Flag
PFA : Predictive Failure Analysis
PFI : Power_Fail_In
PFN : Page Frame Number
PFO : Power_Fail_Out
PFP : Pipelined Fast Page
PFRAM : Polymer Ferroelectric RAM
PG : Page-Mode
PGA : Programmable Gate Array
PGA : Pin Grid Array (Package)
PGM : Plasma Graphic Module
PGP : Pretty Good Privacy
PI : Prime Implicant
PIA : Parallel Interface Adapter
PIA Peripheral Interface Adapter (appellation Motorola)
PIA : Programmable Interconnect Array
PIC : Programmable Interrupt Controller
PICMG® : PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group
PIM : Processor-In-Memory
PIO : Programmed I/O
PIO : Peripheral Input/Output
PIO : Programmable Input/Output
P-I/O : Parallel In/Out
PIPO : Parallel-In Parallel-Out
PIRAM : Polymer Ionic Memory
PISO : Parallel-In Serial-Out
PIT : Programmable Interval Timer
PIU : Peripheral Interface Unit
pixel : picture element
PL : PlateLine
PLA : Programmable Logic Array
PLC : Programmable Logic controller
PLC Programmable Logical controller
PLCC : Plastic (J-)Leaded Chip Carrier (Jedec)
PLD : PLasma Display
PLD : Programmable Logic Device
PLED : Planar Localised Electron Device
PLEDM : Phase-state Low Electron Drive Memory
PLICE : Programmable Low Impedance Circuit Element
PLL : Phase-Locked Loop - boucle à verrouillage de phase ou boucle d'asservissement de phase ou boucle à phase asservie
PLS : Programmable Logic Sequencer
PM : Phase Modulation - modulation de phase
PMC : PCI Mezzanine Card
PMC-RAM : Programmable Metallization Cell RAM
PMCm : Programmable Metallization Cell memory
PMMU : Paged Memory Management Unit
PMOS : Positive (channel) MOS
PN : Pseudorandom Noise
PnD : Plug-and-Display
PNN : Pseudo Noise Number

PnP : Plug-and-Play
POC : Program-Operator Communication
POH : Power On Hours
PoRAM : Polymer RAM
PORAM : Parallel Optical Random Access Memory
POSIX : Portable Operating System Interface eXchange
PowerPC : Performance Optimization with Enhanced RISC-Performance Computing
POS : Product-OF-Sums
POST : Power-On Self-Test
POTS : Plain Old Telephone Service (service téléphonique ordinaire)
PP : Presentation Position
p^2CMOS : Double Polysilicon CMOS
PPGA : Plastic PGA
PPI : Programmable Peripheral Interface
PPIC : Plug and Play ISA Controller
PPL : Poly-Si PMOS Load
PPM : Pages Per Minute
PPM : Pulse-Position Modulation
PPN : Parallel Port Number
P2ROM : Production Programmed ROM
PQFP : Plastic QFP
PR : Program
PRAM : Phase-change RAM
PRBS : Pseudo Random Bit Sequence
PRE : Power-on Read Enable
PRIM : Pseudo-Randomly Interleaved memory
PRML : Partial-Response Maximum-Likelihood
PR4 : Partial Response 4
PRN : Pseudo Random Number
PRN Pseudo-Random Noise
PROM : Programmable ROM
PS : Produit de Sommes logiques
PSD : Programmable System Device (ST Microelectronics)
PSF : Pattern-sensitive Fault
PSG : Programmable Sequence Generator
PSK : Phase Shift Keying, voir MDP
PSLBS : Program and Set Bits Status
PSM : Programmable System Memory (PSD de ST Microelectronics)
PSN : Processeur de signal numérique
PSOP : Plastic Small Outline Package
PSRAM : PseudoStatic SRAM
PSS : Program Suspend Status
PSSOP : Plastic Shrink Small Outline Package
PSTN : Public Switched Telephone Network
PSV : Pseudo-Spin Valve
PSW : Program Status Word
PTB : Perforateur de bande de papier
PTC : Positive Temperature Coefficient
PTE : Page Table Entry
PTL : Pass Transistor Logic
PTM : Programmable Timer Module
P2P : Peer-to-Peer
PTR : lecteur de bande perforée
p-term : product term
PU : Power-Up

PUN : Pull-Up Network
PVC : PolyVinyl Chloride (chlorure de polyvinyle)
PVI : Programmable Video Interface
PVT : Process-Voltage-Temperature
PVTL : Process-Voltage-Temperature-Loading
PWDN : PoWer-DowN
PWM : Pulse-Width Modulation
PWR : XX
PWWL : Pillar Write Word Line
P22P : Point-to-2points

Q : Data Output
QAM : Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QBit : Quantic Bit
QBM : Quad-Band Memory
QDR : Quad-Data-Rate
QFJ : Quad Flat J-Lended
QFN : Quad Flat J-Leaded Package
QFP : Quad Flat Package ou FlatPak package (NS)
QIC : Quarter-Inch Cartridge
QIL : Quad In Line
QOS : Quality Of Service
QPSK : Quaternary PSK, Quadrature PSK ou QuadraPhase Shift Modulation
QRSL : Quad RSL
QS : Quiet Series
QSOP : Quarter Size Outline Package

R : Read
R : Reset
R : Refresh
RA : Row Address
RAC : Rambus Access Controller
RAC : Rambus ASIC Cell
RAD : Registre A Décalage
RADSL : Rate Adaptive DSL
RAID : Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks
RAM : Random Access Memory - mémoire à accès aléatoire (mémoire vive)
RAMAC : Random Access Method of Accounting and Control
RAMDAC : (Sierra)
RAS : Row Address Strobe (voir RE)
RAS : RAS active time
RAZ : Remise A Zéro
R/#B : Ready/Busy
RBO : Ripple Borrow Output
RC : Résistance – Condensateur
RCD : RAS to CAS delay
RCE : Ripple Count Enable
RCL : Rotate through Carry Left
RCO : Ripple Carry Output
RCR : Rotate through Carry Right
RCTL : Resistor Capacitor Transistor Logic
Rd : Read
RDIMM : Registered In-line Memory Module
RDLL : register-controlled digital DLL
RdP : Réseau de Petri

RDRAM : Rambus DRAM
RDRF : Receive Data Register Full
RDRL : Registre à Décalage à Réaction Linéaire
RDRNL : Registre à Décalage à Réaction Non Linéaire
RDY : Ready
RE : Read Enable
RE : Row Enable
REC : Recovery
REPROM : Reprogrammable Read Only Memory - mémoire non volatile reprogrammable
ReRAM : Resistance RAM
RF : Radio-Fréquence
RF : Refresh
RFC : Request For Comments
RFF : Required Form Feed
RFI : Radio-Frequency Interference
RGB : Red - Green - Blue
RGBI : Red Green Blue Intensity
RI : RIng
RIMM™ : Rambus In-line Memory Module
RIO : Rambus I/O
RISC : Reduced-Instruction-Set Computer
RITD : Resonant Interband Tunneling Devices
RJ : Random Jitter
Registered Jack
RLA : Réseau Linéaire Autonome
RLDRAM : Reduced Latency DRAM
RLL : Run Length Limited
RLLC : Run Length Limited Code
RMA : Radio Manufacturers Association
RMC : Rambus Memory Controller
RMW : Read-Modify-Write
RN : Release Node
RNIS : Réseau Numérique à Intégration de Services
RNL : Required New Line
RNS : Residue Number System
ROL : ROtate Left
ROM : Read Only Memory - mémoire à lecture seule (mémoire morte)
ROR : RAS-Only Refresh
ROR : ROtate Right
RP : RAS Precharge
RPC : Remote Procedure Call
RPN : Reverse Polish Notation
RPO : Revolutionary Pinout
RPROM : Registered PROM
RPT : RePeaT
RRAM : Resistance RAM
RS : Recommended Standard
RS Record Separator
RS Register Select
RS Reset-Set
RSA : Rivest-Shamir-Adleman
RSL : Rambus Signaling Level
RS-MMC : Reduced-Size MMC
RSP : Required SPace
RSR : Receive Shift Register

RTC : Real-Time Clock - Horloge temps reel
RTD : Resonant Tunneling Device
RTF : Rich Text Format
RTL : Raster Transfer Language
RTL Resistor Transistor Logic
RTL Register Transfer Language
RTP : registre de la table des pages
RTPU : RTP utilisateur
RTOS : Real-Time OS
RTR : Run-Time Reconfiguration
RTS : Request To Send
RTS : Registre de la Table des Segments
RTSU : Registre de la Table des Segments de l'Utilisateur
RVB : Rouge-Vert–Bleu
RVG : Read Voltage Generator
RVSOP : Reverse Very Small Outline Package
RW ou R/W : Read/Write
RZ : Return to Zero (retour à zéro)
RZI : RZ Inverted

S : Set
S : Chip Select
SA : Sense Amplifier
SA : Slave Address
SDA : CompactFlash Association
SA : Set Attribute
SACD : Super Audio CD
SAEN : Simple Analog Event Number
SAF : Synthetic AntiFerromagnet
SAL : Shift Arithmetic Left
SAM : Serial-Access Memory
SAM : Stand-Alone Microsequencer
SAN : Storage Area Network
SAR : Shift Arithmetic Right
SAR Successive Approximation Register
SARAM : Sequential Access and Random Access Memory™ IDT
SASI : Shugart Associates Systems Interface
SATA : Serial ATA
SAW : Surface Acoustic Wave
SB : Synchronous Burst
SBC : Single-Bit Cell
SBC : Single Board Computer
SBM : Single-Buffered Memory
SBS : SuBScript
SBS Smart Battery System
SC : Silicon gate CMOS
SCAM : SCSI Configured Auto Magically
SD : Secure Digital Card
SDA : SD Association
SCART : Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radio-récepteurs et Téléviseurs (Système de Connexion Audio/Vidéo BS6552)
SCD : Single Cycle Deselect
SCDRAM : Static Column DRAM
SCE : System Control Element
SCI : Scalable Coherent Interface

SCI : Communication Interface
SCI Serial Controller Interface
SCL : Serial CLock
SClk : Serial Clock
SCPA : Single-Bit-Line Cross-Point Cell Activation Architecture.
SCR : Silicon Controlled Rectifier
SCRAM : Static Column DRAM
SCSI : Small Computer Systems Interface
SDA : Serial Data
SD : Secure Digital
SDC : Secure Digital Card
SDEN : Simple Digital Event Number
SDH : Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SDI : Serial Data In
SDIP : Shrink DIP
SDL : Specification and Description Language
SDLC : Synchronous Data Link Control
SDNR : Redundant Number Systems
SDNS : Signed-Digit Number Systems
SDO : Serial Data Out
SDR : Single Data Rate
SDR SSRAM : Single Data Rate SSRAM
SDRAM : Synchronous DRAM
SDSL : Symmetric DSL
SDT : Spin-Dependent Tunneling
SDXC : SD eXtended Capacity
SE : Système d'exploitation
SE : Single-Ended
SEAC : Standards Electronic Automatic Computer
SECAM : SEquential Color And Memory
SEC : Single Edge Connector
SECC : Single Edge Contact Cartridge
SEC-DED : Single-Error-Correcting Double-Error-Detecting
SED : Système d'Exploitation Disque
SEL : SELect
SEL : Single Event Latch-up
Selectron : Selective electrostatic Storage Tube
SEM : Single-Electron Memory
SEMI : Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International
SEMM : Single-Electron MOS Memory
SER : Soft Error Rate
SerDes : Serializer/deserializer
SESO : Single Electron Shut Off
SET : Single Electron Transistor
SET-RAM
SETRAM : Scalable ET^2RAM ou Scalable ETTRAM
SF : Sign Flag
SFBI : Shared Frame Buffer Interconnect
SFE : Start Field Extended
SFF : Small Form Factor
SFL : Substrate Fed Logic ou Schottky I^2L
SFSK : Sinusoïdal Frequency Shift Keying
SGDT : Store GDT
SGML : Standard Generalized Markup Language
SGRAM : Synchronous Graphics RAM

S/H : sample and Hold)
SHL : SHift arithmetic Left
SHR : SHift logical Right
SHY : Syllable HYphen
SI : Shift In
SIA : Simple Iterated Adder
SIA Semiconductor Industry Association
SIF : Source Intermediate Format
SIL : Single-In-Line
SIM : Sequentially Interleaved Memory
SIMD : Single-Instruction Multiple-Data
SIMD : Single-Instruction stream, Multiple-Data stream
SIMM : Single-In-line Memory Module
SIO : Serial I/O
SIO : Separate(d) (data) I/O
S-I/O : Serial In/Out
SIP : Single-In-Line Pin
SIPP : Single-In-Line Pin Package
SIPMOS : SIemens Power MOS
SIPO : Serial-In Parallel-Out
SIPP : Single-In-line Pin Package
SIR : Serial IR
SISO : Serial-In Serial-Out
sk : skew
SK-DIP : Skinny DIP
SL : Single Layer
SLC : Single-Level-per-Cell
SLDL : System-Level Design Language
SLDRAM : Synchronous-Link DRAM
SLDT : Store LDT
SLIM : System-Level Integrated Module
SLVS : Scalable Low-Voltage Signaling
SM : SmartMedia
SM : Set Mode
SMART : Self-Monitoring Analysis and Reporting Technology
SMBR : Signed MBR
SMB ; System Management Bus
CMC : Surface Mounted Component
SMD : Surface-Mount Device
SMD Storage Module Drive
SMP : Symmetric MultiProcessing
SMSW : Store MSW
SMT : Spin-Momentum Transfer
SMT : Surface Mounted Technology
SN : Select Node
SNA : Systems Network Architcture
SNM : Static-Noise Margin
SNOS : Silicon-Nitride-Oxide Semiconductor
SNR : Système de Numération à Résidue
SNR : Signal Noise Ratio
SO : Shift Out
SO : Small Outline
SOB : System On Board
SOC : System On Chip
SOH : Start Of Heading

SOG Small Outline (Gull-Wing Leaded) Package
SOG : Sea Of Gate
SOI : Silicon On Insulator
SOIC : Small-Outline Integrated Circuit
SOJ : Small Outline J-Lead(ed) Package
SOM : Start Of Message
SONET : Synchronous Optical NETwork
SONOS : Silicon-Oxide-Nitride-Oxide Semiconductor
SOP : Sum-Of-Products
SOP Small Outline L-Lended Package
SOP Small Outline (Gull-Wing Leaded) Package
SOP System On Package
SORDIMM : Small-Outline RDIMM
SOS : Start Of Significance
SOS Silicon On Sapphire, silicium sur saphir
SP : SPace
SP Somme de Produits logiques
SPARC : Scalable Processor ARChitecture
SPB : Standard Pipelined Burst (Cypress)
SPB : Synchronous Pipelined Burst
SPD : Serial-Presence Detect
SPDT : Single pole Double Throw
SPECfpXX : System Performance Evaluation Corp(.) floating point
SPECintXX : System Performance Evaluation Corp(.) integer
S/PDIF : Sony/Philips Digital Interface
SPD/PWR : speed-power (product)
SPI™ : Serial Peripheral Interface
Spintronics : SPIN TRansports elecTRONICS
SPLD : Simple Programmable Logic Device
SPN : Serial Port Number
SPOOL : Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On-Line
SPP : Standard Parallel Port
SPS : SuPerScript
SPT : Substrate-Plate Trench
SPTT : Single pole Triple Throw
SPXO : Simple Package Crystal Oscillator
SQFP : Shrink Quad Flat package
SQL : Structured Query Language
SR : Shift Register
SR : Synchronous Reset
SR : Set-Reset
SR Status Register
SRAM : Static RAM
SRT : Soft Real-Time
SRU : Sous-Réseau Utilisateur
SS : Stack Segment
SS : Synchronous Set
SS : Single Sided
SSA : Simple Series Adder
SSA Serial Storage Architecture (IBM™)
SSB : Single Side Band
SSBLT : Source Synchronous BLock Transfer
SSC : Spread-Spectrum Carrier
SSD : Solid State Disk
SSDA : Synchronous Serial Data Adapter

SSFDC : Solid State Floppy Disk Card
SSDSL : Synchronized SDSL
SSEM : Small-Scale Experimental Machine
SSF : Single-Stuck Fault
SSGA : Sous-Système Gestion et Acheminement des messages
SSHE : Source-Side Hot Electrons
SSI : Small Scale Integration
SSL : Solid-State Laser
SSL : Standard Linear and Logic
SSO : Simultaneous Switching Output
SSOC SubSystem On Chip
SSOIC : Shrink Small Outline IC
SSOP : Shrink Small Outline Package
SSR : Sous-Système Radio
SSR Solid State Relay
SSRAM : Synchronous SRAM
S3 : Stacked Single-Crystal Si
SSTFT : Stacked Single-crystal TFT
SSTL : Stub Series Terminated Logic
SSTV : Stub Series Terminated low-Voltage (Logic)
SSTVF : SSTV Fast (Logic)
ST : XX Logic
STAPL : Standard Test And Programming Language (JEDEC JESD71)
STC : Stacked Capacitor Cell
s-term : sum term
STM : Scanning Tunnel Microscop
STM : Synchronous Transmission Mode - mode de transmission synchrone
STN : Super TN
STP : Shielded Twisted Pair
STR : Système Temps Réel
STRAP : liaison électrique entre deux points
STS : STatuS
STTM : Scalable Two-Transistor Memory
STT-RAM™: Spin-Torque MRAM
STX : Start of TeXt
SU : Setup
SUB : SUBstitute
SV : Spin Valve
SVGA : Super VGA
SVP : Surface Vertical Package
SVRAM : Standard VRAM
SW : Set sWitch
SWI : SoftWare Interrupt
SWNT : Single-Walled Carbon NanoTube
SXGA : Super XGA

T : Transition
T : Test
T_A : température ambiante (*ambiant temperature, free-air temperature*)
TAB : Tape Automated Bonding
TA-MRAM : Thermally Assisted MRAM
TAS-MRAM : Thermally ASsisted MRAM
TC : Terminal Count
TCK : Test ClocK
TCL : Transistor Coupled Logic

TCO : Total Cost of Ownership
TCP : Transmission Control Protocol
TCSR : Temperature Compensated Self Refresh
TCXO : Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator
TCM : Trellis-Coded Modulation
TD : (Esaki) Tunnel Diode
TDD : Time Division Duplex - duplex à répartition dans le temps
TDDB : Time Dependent Dielectric Breakdown
TDI : Test Data Input
TDMA : Time-Division Multiple-Access
TDO : Test Data Output
TDR : Transmit Data Register
TDRE : Transmit Data Register Empty
TEC : Transistor à Effet de Champs
texel : texture pixel
TF : Transition Fault
TFEL : Thin-Film ElectroLuminescent
TFD : Thin-Film Diode
TF-RRAM : Transistor Free-Resistance RAM
TFT : Thin-Film Transistor
THD : Through Hole Device
THT : Through-Hole Technology
TI : Table Indicator
TIA : Telecommunications Industry Association
TIGA : TI"s Graphics Architecture
TLB : Translation Lookaside Buffer
T-line : Transmission line
TMDS™ : Transmission Minimized Differential Signaling
TMO : Transition Metal Oxide
TMR : Tunneling MagnetoResistance)
TMRAM : Tunneling MRAM
TMS : Test Mode Select
TN : Twisted Nematic
TNC : Threaded Navy Connector
TP : Table des pages
TPDRAM : Triple Port DRAM
TPS : Transactions Per Second
TQFP : Thin Quad Flat Package
TRAM : Tunneling(-based) RAM
TRIB : TRIButary switching network
TRN : TRanspareNt
TSBA : T-Shaped Bit Line Architecture
TSOP : Thin Small Outline L-Lended Package
TSR : Terminate and Stay Resident
TSR : Transmit Shift Register
TSRAM : Tunneling(-based) SRAM
TSS : Task State Segment
TSSOP : Thin Shrink Small Outline Package
T^2L : Transistor Transistor Logic
TTL : Transistor Transistor Logic
TTRAM : Twin Transistor RAM
TTRAM : Tunnelling Transistor RAM
TTY : TeleTYpewriter
TV : TeleVision

U : Unbuffered
UAL : Unité Arithmétique et Logique
UART : Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (appellation Texas)
UB : UnBuffered
UBS : Unit BackSpace
UC : Unité Centrale (Control Unit)
UC Unité de Contrôle
UC Unité de Commande
UCI : Unité de Contrôle Industriel
UCo : Unité de Contrôle ou de commande
UCS : Universal Character Set
UDF : Universal Disk Format
UDIMM : Unregistered DIMM
UEFI : Unified EFI
UFD : USB Flash Drive
UFP : Plastic Micro Flat Package
UFS : Universal Flash Storage
UHS : XX Logic
UI : Unit Interval
UIC : Universal I/O Controller
UID : User Input Device
UID : User Identifier
UIT : Union Internationale des Télécommunications
ULP : Ultra Low Power
ULSI : Ultra LSI
UMA : Unified Memory Architecture
UML : Unified Modeling Language
UMR : Uniform Modular Realization
UMTJ : Uneven MTJ
UNICODE : UNIversal CODE
UniRAM™ : Universal RAM
UNIVAC : Universal Automatic Computer
UPC : Universal Product Code
UPS : Uninterruptable Power Supply
URI : Universal Resource Identifier
URL : Uniform Resource Locator
URR : Universal Representation of Real numbers
URS : Unipolar Resistive Switching
US : United States
US : Unit Separator
USB : Universal Serial Bus
USART : Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
USRT : Universal Synchronous Receiver Transmitter
UT : Unité de Traitement
UTE : Union Technique de l'Electricité
UTF : Unicode (or UCS) Transformation Format
UTP : Unshielded Twisted Pair
utRAM : Uni Transistor RAM (Hynix)
UV : Ultra-Violet
UVEPROM : Ultra-Violet EPROM
UXGA : Ultra XGA

VAFC : VESA Advanced Feature Connector
VAGI : VESA Advanced Graphics Interface
VAN : Vehicule Area Network

VAX : Virtual Addressed eXtended (DEC)
VBR : Variable Bit Rate
VC : Virtual Channel
VC : Valley Current
V_{cc} : Collector DC supply voltage
VCDL : Voltage-Controlled Delay Line
VCM : Virtual Channel Memory
VCO : Voltage Controlled Oscillator (OCT)
VCR : Video CamRecorder
VCSDRAM : Virtual Channel SDRAM
VCSEL : vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser
VCX : XX Logic
VCXO : Voltage Controlled Crystal Oscillator
V_{DD} : Drain DC supply voltage
VDDP : VESA Display Definition Protocol
VDE : Verband Deutscher Elecktrotechniker
VDIF : Video Display Identification Format
VDSL : Very high speed DSL (ITU-T)
very high bit-rate DSL
VESA : Video Electronics Standards Association
VFC : Voltage-to-Frequency Converter
VFD : Vacuum Fluorescent Display
VFEA : VMEbus Futurebus+ Extended Architecture
VFET : Vertical FET
VFIR : Very FIR
VFO : Variable Frequency Oscillator
VGA : Video Graphics Array
VHC : XX Logic
VHCT : XX Logic
VHDL : VHSIC Hardware Description Language
VHF : Very High Frequency - Très Haute Fréquence (THF)
VHSIC : Very High Speed Integrated Circuit
VIA : Versatile Interface Adapter
VICI : Visual Interface Consortium International
VIL : Vertical In Line package
VIP : Video Interface Palette
VIP : Visualising Interactive Processing
VIS : Visible Image Screen
VITA : VFEA International Trade Association
VITA : VSO International Trade Association
VL-Bus ou VLB : Vesa Local Bus ou Video Local Bus
VLP : Very Low-Profile
VLIW : Very Long Instruction Word
VLSD : Very Low-Swing Differential Signaling
VLSI : Very LSI
VMC : VESA Media Channel
VMD : Versatile Multilayer
VME : Versa Module European
VMOS : V groove MOS ou vertical MOS
VMRAM : Vertical MRAM
VPN : Virtual Page Number
VR : Virtual Reality
VRAM : Video RAM
VRC : Vertical Redundancy Check
VRD : Virtual Retinal Display

VRR : Vertical Refresh Rate
VSIMM : Video SIMM
VSRAM : Virtual Static RAM
WSM : Write State Machine
VSO : Vita Standards Organization
VSOP : Very Small Outline Package
VSR : Vertical Scan rate
VT : Vertical Tabulation
VTL : Variable Treshold Logic
VTR : Video Tape Recorder

W : Width
W : Write
W : Write Enable
WAN : Wide Area Network
WDI : WatchDog Input
WDO : WatchDog Output
WDRAM : Window DRAM
WE : Write Enable
WISC : Writable Instruction Set Computer
WL : WordLine
WLAN : Wireless LAN
WOL : Wake On LAN
WOM : Write Once Memory
WOM : Write Only memory (canular !)
WORM : Write Once Read Many (times)
WP : Write Protect
WPABX : Wireless PABX - Central téléphonique privé sans fil
WPS : Windows Printing System
WR : Write Enable
WRAM : Window RAM
WSM : Write State Machine
WSVGA : Wide SVGA
WUS : Word UnderScore
WWW : World Wide Web
WXGA : Wide XGA
WYSIWYG : What You See is What You get

XA : eXtended Architecture
XCG : XDR Clock Generator
xD Picture : extreme Digital Picture
XDR : XX (TM Rambus)
xDSL : déclinaisons des technologies DSL
XGA : eXtended Graphics Array
XIO : Crosstalk I/O
XMC : XDR Memory Controller
XML : Extensible Markup Language
XMM : Extended Memory Manager
XMS : eXtended Memory Specification
XNOR : eXclusive NOR
XOR : eXclusive OR
XT : eXtended Technology
XTAL : Crystal

YAG : Yttrium Aluminium Garnet

ZBL : Zero Bus Latency, Hitachi
ZBR : Zone-Bit Recording
ZBT : Zero Bus Turn-Around ™ société Integrated Device Technology (IDT), Inc.
ZCAV : Zoned CAV
ZeroSB™ : Zero Speed Bump ™ société NEC
ZeroSB : Zero Synchronous Burst
ZIF : Zero Insertion Force
ZIP : Zig-Zag In-Line Package
Zone Information Protocol
ZCAV : Zone Constant Angular Velocity
Z-RAM® : Zero capacitor RAM
ZV : Zoomed Video

µC : Microcontrôleur
µP : Microprocesseur

2D : deux dimensions
3D : trois dimensions
3-D : Three-Dimensional
3D-RAM : Three-Dimensional RAM

Unités de mesure

bpi : Bit Per Inch
bps : bit per second
Bps : Byte per second
CPI : Character Per Inch
CPS : Characters Per Second
dpi : dots per inch
Gb : Giga-bit
Gbps : Giga-bit per second
GB : Giga-Byte
GBps : Giga-Byte per second
Gops : Giga-octet per second
Kb : Kilo-bit
kbps : kilo-bit per second
KB : kilo-Byte
kBps : kilo-Byte per second
kops : kilo-octet per second
lpi : lines per inch
Mb : Mega-bit
Mbps : Megabits per second
MB : Mega-Byte
MBps : Mega-Byte per second
Mops : Méga-octet per second
ppi : points per inch
ppp : Points Par Pouce
rpm : rotation per minute
Tb : Tera-bit
Tbps : Tera-bit per second
TB : Tera-Byte
TBps : Tera-Byte per second
Tops : Tera-octet per second
TPI : Tracks Per Inch

Caractéristiques en tension

V_{IH}	:	High-level Input voltage
V_{IK}	:	Input clamp voltage
V_{IL}	:	Low-level Input voltage
V_{OH}	:	High-level Output voltage
V_{OL}	:	Low-level Output voltage

Caractéristiques en courant

I_{CC}	:	supply current
I_{CCH}	:	supply current outputs high
I_{CCL}	:	supply current outputs low
I_{IH}	:	High-level input current
I_{IL}	:	Low-level input current
I_{OH}	:	High-level Output current
I_{OL}	:	Low-level Output current
I_{OS}	:	Short-circuit Output current
I_{OZH}	:	Off-state (high impedance state) output current (d'une sortie trois états, *three-state output*) with high-level voltage applied
I_{OZL}	:	Off-state (high impedance state) output current (d'une sortie trois états, *three-state output*) with low-level voltage applied

Caractéristiques temporelles

t_a	:	access time
t_{acc}	:	access time
t_{ack}	:	acknowledge time
t_{ackpw}	:	acknowledge pulse width
$t_{ack\_to\_B}$	:	acknowledge to busy time
t_b	:	busy time
$t_{Clock\_to\_Output}$	:	Clock_to_Output time
t_{dh}	:	data hold time
t_{dh}	:	data hold from write time
t_{dis}	:	disable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output)
t_{dsu}	:	data setup time
t_{dw}	:	data to write time overlap
t_{en}	:	enable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output)
t_h	:	hold time
t_f	:	fall time
t_{otw}	:	output 3-state from write time
t_{pd}	:	propagation delay time
t_{PHL}	:	propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output
t_{PHZ}	:	disable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output) from high level
t_{PLH}	:	propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output
t_{PLZ}	:	disable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output) from low level

t_{PZH}	:	enable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output) to high level
t_{PZL}	:	enable time (d'une sortie trois états, three-state output) to high level
t_r	:	rise time
t_{spw}	:	strobe time pulse width
t_{sr}	:	sense recovery time
t_{su}	:	setup time
t_w	:	pulse duration (width)
t_w	:	write time
t_{wc}	:	write cycle time
t_{wr}	:	write release time

Abréviation d'entreprise

AMD	:	Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.
AMI	:	American Megatrends, Inc.
AT&T	:	American Telephone and Telegraph Company
C&T	:	Chips and Technologies
C-RAM	:	
DEC	:	Digital Equipment Corporation
EMS	:	Enhanced Memory Systems Inc.
HP	:	Hewlett-Packard
IBM	:	International Business Machines Corporation
IDT	:	Integrated Device Technology
ICT	:	International CMOS Technology Inc.
MMI	:	Monolithic Memories
NCR	:	**XX**
NS	:	National Semiconductor
SGI	:	Silicon Graphics, Inc.
SST	:	Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.
TI	:	Texas Instruments

Marques déposées (™ - trademark)

™

ABEL	: Data I/O Corporation
ACT	: Actel
ByteSafe	: GSI
C-RAM™	: XX BAE ou Ovonyx
CUPL	: Assisted Technology, Logical Devices, Inc.

DataSource : Xilinx ??
DRDRAM : Rambus Inc.

E^2CMOS : Lattice Semiconductor Corporation
eMMC : MultiMediaCard Association (MMCA).
eZt : T-RAM Semiconductor

FACT : Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
FACT Quiet Series : Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
FASTr : Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation
FCRAM : Fujitsu limited
FERAM : Ramtron
Fusion Memory : Integrated Device Technology, Inc.

GAL : Lattice Semiconductor Corporation.

I^2C™ : Philips
I486 : Intel Corporation

MCache : MoSys Incorporated
MMC : MultiMediaCard Association (MMCA)
MMCplus™ :
MMCmobile™ :
MMCmicro™ :
miniCARD™ :

NBT : GSI
NoBL : Cypress Semiconductor
NRAM : Nantero
NTD : Alliance Semiconductor Corporation
NtRAM : Samsung Semiconductor

OEC : TI
OUM : Ovonyx Inc

PAL : AMD
PEEL : ICT
Pentium : Intel Corporation
PLICE : Actel

QRSL : Rambus Inc.

RIMM : Rambus Inc.
RModule : : Rambus Inc.
RRAM : Sharp Corporation
RSocket : : Rambus Inc.

SARAM : IDT
SPI : Motorola
STT-RAM™ : Grandis, Inc.
SuperSync : IDT
SyncFIFO : IDT
SyncLink : MicroGate Corporation

UniRAM™ : Krysalis (00194996.pdf)

Vialink : Quicklogic
VirtualChannel : NEC
Vista : Microsoft
VMEbus : Motorola Incorporated

WRAM : Samsung

XDR : Rambus, Inc.
XIO : Silicon Graphics, Inc.

ZBT : Integrated Device Technology (IDT), Inc.
ZBL : Hitachi
ZeroSB : NEC
ZettaRAM : ZettaCore Inc.

Marques déposées (® – registered trademark)

®

AMD : AMD
AT&T : AT&T

Ethernet : Xerox Corporation

Fairchild Semiconductor
FAST : Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation

GAL : Lattice Semiconductor Corporation

Intel : Intel

MACH : AMD
MAX : Altera
MDRAM : Mosys Incorporated
Micro Channel : IBM Corporation
Mosys : Mosys Incorporated
Multibank : Mosys Incorporated
MULTIBUS : Intel Corporation

OS/2 : International Business Machines Corporation

PAL : MMI (maintenant AMD)
PALASM : AMD
Pentium : Intel
PlayStation : Sony
PS : Sony
PS/2 : International Business Machines Corporation

QBM : Kentron
Rambus : Rambus Inc.
RDRAM : Rambus Inc.

SyncLink : XX

TRI-STATE : NS

UNIX : AT&T

Windows : Microsoft Corporation

Xeon : Intel
Xilinx : Xilinx

Z-RAM® : Innovative Silicon Inc.

Composés chimiques

Si_3N_4 :
SiO_2 :
Ta_2O_5 : oxyde de tantale