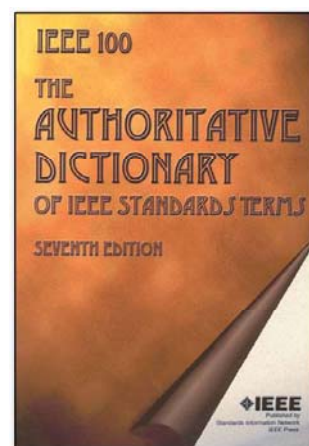


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open systems interconnect model A seven-layer network communications model developed by an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) subcommittee that governs communications interchange between systems. The model is an internationally accepted framework of standards for inter-system communications. (C/MM) 1284.4-2000

open terminal box (rotating machinery) A terminal box that is, normally, open only to the interior of the machine. (PE) [9]

open wire *See*: open conductor.

open-wire circuit A circuit made up of conductors separately supported on insulators. *Note*: The conductors are usually bare wire, but they may be insulated by some form of continuous insulation. The insulators are usually supported by cross-arms or brackets on poles. (EEC/PE) [119]

open-wire lead *See*: open-wire pole line.

open-wire line charging current (high voltage circuit breakers) Current supplied to an unloaded open wire line. *Note*: Current is expressed in root-mean-square amperes. (SWG) 341-1972w

open-wire pole line (open-wire lead) (open-wire line) A pole line whose conductors are principally in the form of open wire. (PE/EEC) [119]

open-wire protectors Combined isolating and drainage transformer-type protectors used in conjunction with, but not limited to, horn gaps and grounding relays are used on open-wire lines to provide protection against lightning, power contacts, or high values of induced voltage. *Synonym*: hot-line protectors. (PE/PSC) 487-1992

open wiring (on insulators) An exposed wiring method using cleats, knobs, tubes, and flexible tubing for the protection and support of single insulated conductors run in or on buildings, and not concealed by the building structure. (NESC/NEC) [86]

operable equipment (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment) An equipment which, from its most recent performance history and a cursory electrical and mechanical examination, displays an indication of operational performance for all required functions. (MIL) [2]

operand (1) (software) (mathematics of computing) A variable, constant, or function upon which an operation is to be performed. For example, in the expression $A = B + 3$, B and 3 are the operands. (C) 610.12-1990, 1084-1986w

(2) (microprocessor assembly language) Data which is to be operated on; also, an address denoting data which is to be operated on. (C/MM) 695-1985s

(3) An argument to a command that is generally used as an object supplying information to a utility necessary to complete its processing. Operands generally follow the options in a command line. (C/PA) 9945-2-1993

(4) An entity on which an operation is performed. (C) 610.10-1994w

operand field A field within a computer instruction that specifies an operand needed by the instruction. *See also*: operation field; address field. (C) 610.10-1994w

operand handler In a pipelined machine, the portion of the computer that fetches data from memory and stores results in memory. *Note*: It receives its instructions from the instruction decoder, and passes operands to or from the execution unit. (C) 610.10-1994w

operate (analog computer) In an analog computer, the computer-control state in which input signals are connected to all appropriate computing elements, including integrators, for the generation of the solution. (C) 165-1977w, 610.10-1994w

operated unit A switch, signal, lock, or other device that is operated by a lever or other operating means. (EEC/PE) [119]

operating basis earthquake (OBE) (1) (seismic qualification of Class 1E equipment for nuclear power generating stations) An earthquake that could reasonably be expected to occur at the plant site during the operating life of the plant

considering the regional and local geology and seismology and specific characteristics of local subsurface material. It is that earthquake that produces the vibratory ground motion for which those features of the nuclear power plant, necessary for continued operation without undue risk to the health and safety of the public, are designed to remain functional. (PE/NP) 344-1987r

(2) (Class 1E battery chargers and inverters) (seismic testing of relays) (seismic qualification of Class 1E equipment) (nuclear power generating station) That earthquake which could reasonably be expected to affect the plant site during the operating life of the plant. It is that earthquake which produces the vibratory ground motion for which those features of the nuclear power plant necessary for continued operation without undue risk to the health and safety of the public are designed to remain functional. (SWG/PE/NP/PSR) 649-1980s, C37.81-1989r, 650-1979s, C37.98-1977s, C37.100-1992, 382-1985

operating bypass (1) (nuclear power generating station) Normal and permissive removal of the capability to accomplish a protective function that could otherwise occur in response to a particular set of generating station conditions. *Note*: Typically, operating bypasses are used to permit a change to a different mode of generating station operation (for example, prevention of initiation of safety injection during cold shutdown conditions). (PE/NP) 279-1971w

(2) Inhibition of the capability to accomplish a safety function that could otherwise occur in response to a particular set of generating conditions. *Note*: An operating bypass is not the same as a maintenance bypass. Different modes of plant operation may necessitate an automatic or manual bypass of a safety function. Operating bypasses are used to permit mode changes (e.g., prevention of initiation of emergency core cooling during the cold shutdown mode). (PE/NP) 603-1998

operating characteristic (of a relay) The response of the relay to the input quantities that result in relay operation. (SWG/PE/PSR) C37.100-1992, C37.90-1978s

operating conditions (1) (reliability data for pumps and drivers, valve actuators, and valves) (reliability data) The loading or demand cyclic operation, or both, of an item between zero and 100% of its related capability(ies). (PE/NP) 500-1984w

(2) (general) The whole of the electrical and mechanical quantities that characterize the work of a machine, apparatus, or supply network, at a given time. (EI) 96-1969w

operating cycle (nuclear power generating station) The complete sequence of operations that occur during a response to a demand function. (PE/NP) 380-1975w, 382-1980s

operating device (elevators) The car switch, pushbutton, lever, or other manual device used to actuate the control. *See also*: control. (EEC/PE) [119]

operating duty (of a switching device) A specified number and kind of operations at stated intervals. (SWG/PE) C37.100-1992

operating duty cycle One or more unit operations, as specified. (SPD/PE) C62.11-1999, C62.62-2000

operating-duty test (surge arresters) A test in which working conditions are simulated by the application to the arrester of a specified number of impulses while it is connected to a power supply of rated frequency and specified voltage. (PE) [8], [84]

operating experience (1) (safety systems equipment in nuclear power generating stations) Verifiable service data for equipment. (PE/NP) 627-1980r

(2) (Class 1E battery chargers and inverters) Accumulation of verifiable service data for conditions equivalent to those for which particular equipment is to be qualified. (PE/NP) 650-1979s, 323-1974s

operating failure rate (reliability data for pumps and drivers, valve actuators, and valves) The probability (per hour) of failure for those operating components required to operate or function for a period of time. (PE/NP) 500-1984w