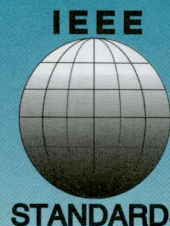




IEEE

STANDARDS BEARER



Vol. 10, No. 2

U.S. DOT Partnership with IEEE Accelerates ITS Standards Development

by Karen McCabe

IEEE entered into a cooperative agreement with the US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (DOT/FHWA), entitled *Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Standards Support*, to accelerate the development of IEEE ITS standards, particularly in the FHWA proposed areas of advanced traffic management systems and advanced information systems.

In responding to the DOT/FHWA request for application regarding ITS standards development support, IEEE Standards worked closely with the IEEE Technical Activities Board ITS Committee and the IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 32 on Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems. The agreement is for a \$4 million funding project over the course of five years. The first set of tasks will address standards for dedicated short range communications. Immediate applications include communication between

commercial vehicles, such as trucks and buses, and commercial vehicle inspection stations and communications between electronic toll collection systems and vehicles.

In today's communications industry, many companies manufacture equipment that perform the same functions, but often the equipment or practices are incompatible. Given this situation, the DOT/FHWA recognized the need for an impartial standards organization, such as the IEEE, to evaluate the technology and propose consensus-based standards through an established standards development process.

Standards developed in the ITS area will help ensure that critical ITS interfaces and processes can be implemented easily throughout the U.S. According to Dr. Charles Hergert, Deputy Program Manager of the IEEE/FHWA Program and former Technical Activities Board ITS Chair, one area of technology that FHWA

wants standardized addresses the electronic toll collection on federal highways and bridges throughout the U.S. Through a standardized electronic device, drivers will be able to pay their tolls electronically, without having to stop. In addition, the FHWA wants a standard for communication between commercial vehicles and their respective inspection stations. Weight and inspection information on commercial vehicles would be transmitted from one state by dedicated short-range communication systems to every roadside inspection station through which the vehicle would pass.

IEEE Standards, along with the IEEE Technical Activities Board, will work jointly to provide administrative and contract support. Ivor Knight, former member of the IEEE Standard Board, will serve as program manager. ♦

Karen McCabe is an Editor-in-Chief of the IEEE Standards Bearer.

Tips for Developing and Submitting Electronic Files

by Kristin Dittmann

Once upon a time, a standards draft in development had to be typed on a typewriter—and retyped, and retyped. Figures had to be painstakingly drawn by hand or plotted. The advent of personal computers, word processors, and computer-aided drafting software has significantly reduced many of the frustrations associated with creating standards drafts. Yet the multitude of software programs and platforms available has also added a new set of complications and challenges to the process.

It's important for working group members to be able to exchange among each other electronic files during standards draft development. It's equally important that the Standards Department can use the electronic files to publish the standard after it's completed. Fortunately, by following

(continued on page 3)

Wally Read Addresses India Council and Sections on IEEE Standards

In late January, IEEE President Wally Read held discussion with the Bureau of India Standards staff and members of the IEEE India Council from Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, and Bombay Sections. He delivered a lecture on IEEE's role in writing consensus based standards in the electrotechnology field. News of his visit and message was reported in *The Hindu*, India's national newspaper. This article is adapted from his lecture.



Wally Read (center) with standards staff and members of the IEEE India Council

simple undertaking. Some people with a common interest get together, decide they need a particular document and then organize themselves to write, print, and distribute it. Sounds easy, until you factor in the need for broad consensus and public protection. Now you need an owner that will assume oversight responsibility, one who will develop those dreaded but very necessary rules of procedure, and one who

will be seen to be as impartial as one can be in this very competitive marketplace. Enter the IEEE.

If I were to single out the two principal contributing factors that require us to change our approach to standards development, I would have to say they are the rapidity of change in available technologies and the competitive global market place. Those are the factors driving industries to change their mode of operation, and these same pressures are the ones demanding that the standards writing community produce harmonized standards faster and more economically.

To bring the best standards forward in a timely and least costly manner, we must change the way we do things. I

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

by Donald Loughry



What exciting times we are living in! The SPAsystem® is beginning to establish healthy roots not only internally but also externally. IEEE Working

Groups typically utilize the SPAsystem by developing their standards on-line or by using the electronic balloting service. Recently, ANSI's National Systems Standards Network (NSSN) has selected the SPAsystem for their program, lauding the SPAsystem as a viable prototype to accommodate many of their global needs. New patent policies relate more effectively to the high-tech world we live in. Even higher speed LAN technology is being developed to expedite electronic communication. We certainly do not lack for opportunities to serve industry, government, and public interests.

At the December 1995 Standards Board meeting in Monterrey, Mexico, and the subsequent IEEE Board of Directors meeting, a major decision was made regarding how the major boards of the Institute might revise their overall structures and modes of operation to better serve

their constituency and the goals of the Institute in the coming decades. Actions to address these changes are moving at a brisk pace with a vision of completing major new initiatives by the year's end, an optimistic schedule, indeed.

What will likely evolve for IEEE Standards is a standards development program similar to what is now in place, a good process that is getting better all the time, as articles in this issue of the *IEEE Standards Bearer* well illustrate. What will likely change are the structures linking the Standards Board to the Institute. We are calling our standards initiative "Standards Board 21" (21st century). Among many considerations, we want to be sure that the IEEE Standards program is effective with high visibility and relates closely to the regional needs throughout the globe. You will be hearing more about Standards Board 21 in the coming months as we move forward to meet the challenges ahead of us. The Standards Board addressed initial aspects of this new initiative at its March meeting and has begun the process of building understanding and commitment as we refine the plan, and move toward its execution. ♦

EDITOR'S NOTES

After what seemed like an endless winter, we welcome Spring with open arms. With this new season comes exciting events at IEEE Standards.

This issue of the *IEEE Standards Bearer* is the first published under the 1996 IEEE Standards Board led by our new Vice President of Standards, Don Loughry, and newly elected Vice Chair of the Standards Board, Dick Holleman. The first series of Board meetings for the year was recently held this past March. Check out the Board Actions New Flash for meeting highlights and news.

We're pleased to announce that IEEE has entered into a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration (DOT/FHWA) to accelerate the development of IEEE Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) standards, particularly in the areas of advance traffic management systems and advanced information systems. Standards developed in the ITS area will help ensure that critical ITS interfaces and processes can be implemented with ease throughout the U.S.

In our ongoing efforts to increase global participation in the standards process, Wally Read, IEEE President and past Vice President of IEEE Standards, successfully met with the Bureau of India Standards staff and key members of the India Council from Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, and

Bombay Sections to talk about IEEE's role in developing consensus based standards. Highlights from Read's lecture can be seen on the front page.

On a similar note regarding increased participation in the standards process, the Power Engineering Society (PES) of the IEEE has enhanced its balloting procedures to improve the openness and efficiency of its standards balloting process. Interested balloting members outside of the PES will be able to participate in the balloting of PES standards. For those interested in PES standards projects, we have included an invitation to join the PES balloting pool form.

We're also pleased to announce that the IEEE Project Authorization Request (PAR) form for the submission of a standards project into the IEEE Standards Program is now available on our Web site at <http://stdsbbs.ieee.org/>

You'll see a Customer Mailing List post card included in this issue. If you access the Standards Bearer on-line and would like to discontinue receiving printed versions or need to update your mailing address, please fill in the card and mail it back to us. You can also provide us with this information by e-mail: stds-mailst@ieee.org.

The next edition of the *IEEE Standards Bearer* will include all the highlights of the June Standards Board meetings held in Montreal, Canada. Enjoy the issue! ♦

Your thoughts are important to us. Give us your view on the IEEE Standards Bearer. E-mail us at stds-stdbr@ieee.org

STANDARDS



BEARER

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Reported by L. Bruce McClung, IEEE Standards Board Seminar Committee Chair

The IEEE Standards Board meeting took place in Somerset, New Jersey during the week of March 18. The following highlights some important actions:

- Dick Holleman was elected Vice Chair of the Standards Board. He is currently also the Chair of the Patent Committee.
- A proposed structural plan called Standards Board 21 was discussed. The plan would provide overall differences in the governance of the IEEE Standards Board, incorporating more representation from outside the U.S., but would not change the procedural structure of the standards process. Standards Board 21 will allow flexibility for IEEE Standards to consider additional standards development processes such as that enjoyed by some industry consortia at present.
- The ANSI audit of IEEE standards is scheduled for 1997. Prior to the audit, committee chairs may be requested to provide a self-audit of their activities.
- IEEE Standards material will be added to the on-line Standards Web Site. These will include items such as module presentations, Standards Board committee agendas and approved minutes, and NesCom/RevCom recommendations.

New Leadership Training Presentations Available

A forum introducing the Leadership Training Series—Module Presentations will be given at the June IEEE Standards Board meeting in Montreal. The series consists of 16 module slides on aspects of the standards process and programs. Each presentation, which includes speaker notes, will provide critical standards information during committee meetings. Watch for more information on the modules in upcoming issues or see the FAQs on the Web Site at <http://stdsbbs.ieee.org/faqs/ltpres.html>

PAR now on the Web

In the past, the Project Authorization Request (PAR) form was available on-line only through ftp and gopher sites. It is now also accessible and available for use on the IEEE Standards Web Site. Download the form as text, as source, or simply print it out from the Web image and manually fill it in. The PAR form is in the Standards Development Resources wing of the Web Site. The address to the IEEE Standards Home Page is <http://stdsbbs.ieee.org/> ♦

Tips

(continued from cover page)

some basic guidelines, working groups can ensure that electronic files can be used for both purposes. Years of experience in working with different electronic files have taught the standards publishing group in IEEE some valuable lessons, which we would like to share with working groups.

When you appoint a technical editor in your working group to assemble your draft, be sure to discuss what software he or she intends to use to develop it. If more than one person is creating portions of a standard, appoint one person to coordinate all the work and gather all the inputs—in both paper and electronic form. Remember that it can be challenging to get electronic files from someone who has left a working group during a draft's development, and such situations arise more often than you'd think.

Text produced using nearly any of today's popular word processing programs, such as Microsoft Word® and WordPerfect®, translates with relative ease from one program or platform to another. Working groups should establish their preferred word processing program based on their own criteria—the Standards Department can accept nearly anything (and we'll be happy to discuss your choice with you).

In recent months, as part of our Standards Process Automation system (SPAsystem®) effort, templates were developed that provide basic formats for text processing. These are available to working groups on request. Although the use of these templates is not required, it can ease the development process and greatly facilitates publication. In the long term, the use of these templates can also contribute toward the establishment of an electronic database of standards.

Producing graphics for your standards projects can be more challenging in terms of transportability. There are many graphics programs available, which can be used in many ways. If working groups divide the task of creat-

PES Changes Balloting Procedures to Improve Openness

The Power Engineering Society (PES) has recently enhanced its balloting procedures to improve the openness and efficiency of the standards balloting process. The updated procedures will allow for broader representation by seeking interested balloting members outside of the PES; it will also enable smoother and simplified balloting. The plan is to implement the procedures over the next year. During this period, PES will expand its balloting pool for standards sponsored by PES technical committees. A balloting pool is a list of names of individuals who have expressed interest in the standards developed for a particular field of tech-

ing figures among different people, chances are they will use different programs and the project will become more complicated to pull together.

If it is at all possible, generate electronic files of figures using the same program. If the use of multiple programs is unavoidable, try to set formatting guidelines at the outset. Some of the areas to watch for include

- Consistency of font, in style, case (uppercase or initial cap) and size, across all the figures (the Standards Department prefers 8-point Helvetica or Arial in figures);
- Correctness of units shown in labels (follow IEEE Std 260.1-1992) and incorporation of metric units throughout (see ANSI/IEEE Std 268-1992);
- Consistency of line thickness;
- Correctness of representation of graphic symbols (see IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEEE Std 91a-1991, and IEEE Std 315-1975 and 315A-1986);
- Appropriate sizing (figures should be no more than 15 mm wide).

Once the figures are complete and correct, they should be saved in one of the standard formats: PICT, TIFF, or EPS. Although figures may be copied into the document electronically, a separate electronic file should be submitted to the Standards Department with the format identified on the disk label. Do not save a figure title as part of the figure itself. The figure file's name should be the figure number (e.g., FIG22.eps) to make it easy to identify the figure and the format in which it was saved.

By following these guidelines, you will facilitate the process of your standard's development, and ensure that your standards can be published expeditiously.

If you have questions or need specific guidance, contact IEEE Standards Publications Manager Kristin Dittmann at (k.dittmann@ieee.org) or call (908) 562-3830. ♦

nology, i.e., transformers, insulated conductors, etc. An invitation to ballot particular standards projects will be sent to the individuals in the pool of interest. For example, if a transformer standard is due to be balloted, an invitation to ballot will be sent to the individuals who have expressed interest in transformer standards. Those who respond positively will become part of the balloting group, the body that conducts the technical review of the standard and approves its contents prior to submission to the IEEE Standards Board for approval as an IEEE standard.

The balloting group comprises a balance of materially interested and affected par-

ties. Below is a PES balloting pool form for anyone interested in PES standards projects. Please check your areas of interest and return the form as indicated below.

In addition, PES is implementing a process to encourage individuals from outside of PES to join in developing standards. Each issue of the *IEEE Standards Bearer* lists recently approved PARs; anyone interested in participating in those standards projects should contact Luigi Napoli to obtain an invitation to participate form.

If you have any questions, contact Luigi Napoli at (908) 562-3812 or l.napoli@ieee.org. ♦

Invitation to Join the PES Balloting Pool

Sponsored by the IEEE Power Engineering Society

Yes, I would like to receive invitations to ballot Power Engineering standards when balloting groups are formed by the committees I've marked below.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Machinery | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Sys. Relaying |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Dev. and Power Generation | <input type="checkbox"/> Substations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insulated Conductors | <input type="checkbox"/> Surge Protective Devices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Power Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Switchgear |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power System Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Transformers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power System Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission & Dist. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power System Instrumentation and Measurements | |

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please print **CLEARLY**, type or attach business card:

[Mr./Mrs./Ms./Dr./Capt./Maj./Other _____]

Name: First: _____ MI: _____ Last: _____

Company: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Fax: _____

IEEE/Affiliate Membership #

E-mail: _____

Only IEEE/Affiliate members are eligible balloters on IEEE proposed standards. Balloting groups are composed of members (voters) and non-members (non-voters). For a Membership application, please call (908) 562-5524.

Please return this form to:

IEEE Standards Balloting Service

445 Hoes Lane, P. O. Box 1331

Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331

USA, Fax: (908) 562-1571

Carol Buonfiglio (908) 562-3834, c.buonfiglio@ieee.org

Terry Tu Lee (908) 562-6532, t.t.lee@ieee.org



IEEE STANDARDS BOARD

ACTIONS



March 21, 1996

Piscataway, New Jersey

APPROVED PARs FOR NEW STANDARDS

P802.1q (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local Area Networks—Supplement to Part 1D: Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges: Support for IEEE 802.12

P802.5s (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Supplement to Part 5: Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specification: Errata, Corrections, and Clarifications

P1073.2.0 (EMB) Standard for Medical Device Application Profiles

P1101.11 (C/BA) Standard for Mechanical Transition Module Specifications for Microcomputers Using the IEEE 1101.1 Equipment Practice

P1124 (PE/T&D) Guide for Analysis and Definition of DC Side Harmonic Performance of HVDC Transmission Systems

P1284.4 (C/MM) Standard for Data Delivery and Implementation of Multiple Logical Channels for IEEE Std 1284-1994 Interfaces

P1442 (PE/T&D) Guide for Field Testing and Monitoring of In-Service Non-Ceramic Insulators

P1451.1 (IM/MS) Standard for a Smart Transducer Interface for Sensors and Actuators—Network Capable Application Processor Information Model

P1451.2 (IM/MS) Standard for a Smart Transducer Interface for Sensors and Actuators—Transducer to Microprocessor Communication Protocols and Transducer Electronic Data Sheet (TEDS) Formats

P1457 (PE/EM) Standard for Electric Machinery Terminology

P1458 (IA/PCI) Recommended Practice for the Selection, Application, Field Testing, and Life Expectancy of Molded Case Circuit Breakers for Industrial Applications

P1460 (SCC28) Guide for the Measurement of Quasi-Static Magnetic and Electric Fields

P1461 (PEL) Recommended Practice for Power Electronics Module Interface

P1463 (AES) Standard for Global Positioning System Receiver Test Standards

P1464 (PEL) Recommended Practice for Test Procedures for Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) Circuit Simulator Model Validation

PC57.136 (PE/TR) Guide for Sound Level Abatement and Determination for Liquid-Immersed Power Transformers and Shunt Reactors Rated Over 500 kVA

PC62.21 (PE/SPD) Guide for the Application of Surge Voltage Protective Equipment on AC Rotating Machinery 1000 Volts and Greater

PC135.61 (PE/T&D) Standard for Testing of Overhead Transmission and Distribution Line Hardware

REVISED PARs

P802.5r (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 5: Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specification: Dedicated Token Ring Operation

P802.12a (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 12: Demand-Priority Access Method, Physical Layer and Repeater Specification: Operation at Greater Than 100 Mb/s

P802.12b (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 12: Demand-Priority Access Method, Physical Layer and Repeater Specification: Two-Pair Balanced Cable Physical Medium Dependent (2-TP PMD), Medium Dependent Interface (MDI), and Link Specifications

P802.12c (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 12: Demand-Priority Access Method, Physical Layer and Repeater Specification: Full Duplex Operation

P802.12d (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 12: Demand-Priority Access Method, Physical Layer and Repeater Specification: Redundant Links

P952 (AES/GA) Standard Specification Format Guide and Test Procedure for Single-Axis Interferometric Fiber Optic Gyros

P1210 (PE/IC) Standard Tests for Determining Compatibility of Cable Lubricants with Wire and Cable

P1240 (PE/SUB) Guide for the Evaluation of the Reliability of HVDC Converter Stations

P1266 (PE/SUB) Trial-Use Guide for Evaluation and Development of Substation Life Extension Programs

P1275.3 (C/BA) Standard for Boot (Initialization, Configuration) Firmware—IEEE 1014 (VME) Bus

P1276 (PE/TR) Guide for the Application of High Temperature Insulation Materials in Liquid-Immersed Power Transformers

P1310 (PE/EM) Recommended Practice for Thermal Cycle Testing for Form Wound Stator Bars and Coils for Large Generators

P1387.1 (C/PA) Standard for Information Technology—Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX®) System Administration—Part 1: Overview

P1387.3 (C/PA) Standard for Information Technology—Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX®) System Administration—Part 3: User and Group Administration

P1387.4 (C/PA) Standard for Information Technology—Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX®) System Administration—Part 4: Print Administration

P1596.3 (C/MM) Standard for Low-Voltage Differential Signals (LVDS) for Scalable Coherent Interface (SCI)

PC37.20.4 (PE/SWG) Standard for 1–38 kV Rated Indoor AC Voltage Switches for Use in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear

PC62.91 (PE/SPD) Standard Requirements, Terminology and Test Procedure for Neutral Grounding Devices

PARs FOR STANDARDS REVISIONS

P43 (PE/EM) Recommended Practice for Testing Insulation Resistance of Rotating Machinery

P259 (PE/TR) Standard Test Procedure for Evaluation of Systems of Installation for Dry-Type Specialty and General-Purpose Transformers

P730 (C/SE) Standard for Software Quality Assurance Plans

P802.5j (C/LM) Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—LAN/MAN-Type Specific Requirements—Supplement to Part 5: Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specification: Fiber Optic Media

P828 (C/SE) Standard for Software Configuration Management Plans

P844 (IA/PCI) Recommended Practice for Electrical Impedance, Induction and Skin Effect Heating of Pipelines and Vessels

P1030.1 (PE/T&D) Guide for the Specification of High-Voltage Direct-Current Systems: Part 1—Steady-State Performance

PC37.60 (PE/SWG) Standard Requirements for Overhead, Pad Mounted Dry-Vault and Submersible Automatic Circuit Enclosures, and Fault Interrupters for AC Systems

PC37.61 (PE/SWG) Guide for the Application, Operation, and Maintenance of Automatic Circuit Reclosers

PC37.99 (PE/PSR) Guide for the Protection of Shunt Capacitor Banks

PC37.108 (PE/PSR) Guide for the Protection of Network Transformers

PC57.121 (PE/TR) Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Less-Flammable Hydrocarbon Fluid in Transformers

WITHDRAWN PARs

P267 (SCC11) Recommended Practice for the Preparation and Use of Symbols

P430 (PE/T&D) Standard Procedures for the Measurement of Radio Noise From Overhead Power Lines and Substations

P896.7 (C/BA) Standard for an Interconnect Between Futurebus+® Systems

P1279 (C/OD&MP) Standard for Information Technology—CD-ROM Architectural Profile

P1281 (C/OD&MP) Standard for Information Technology—Use of ISO 9660: 1988 System Use Fields

P1282 (C/OD&MP) Standard for Information Technology—Interchange of ISO/IEC 9945-1:1990 Filesystems via the ISO 9660:1988

PC57.12.25 (PE/TR) Standard for Transformers—Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable, Insulated, High-Voltage Connectors: High Voltage (34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and Below) and Low Voltage (240/120 V, 167 kVA and Smaller)

PC57.12.27 (PE/TR) Standard for Transformers—Liquid Filled Distribution Transformers Used in Pad-Mounted Installations, Including Unit Substations

PC57.96 (PE/T&D) Guide for Loading Dry Type Distribution and Power Transformers Including Those with Solid Cast and/or Resin Encapsulated Windings

T-PARs

1462 ISO/IEC 14402 (C/SE) International Standard—Information Technology—Software Packages—Quality requirements and testing

1465 ISO/IEC 12119 (C/SE) International Standard—Information Technology—Guidelines for evaluation and selection of CASE tools

NEW STANDARDS

260.4 (SCC14) Standard for Letter Symbols and Abbreviations for Quantities Used in Acoustics

***998** (PE/SUB) Guide for Direct Lightning Stroke Shielding of Substations

***1073** (EMB/MIB) Standard for Medical Device Communications Overview and Framework

1187 (SCC29) Recommended Practice for Installation Design and Installation of Valve Regulated Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Stationary Applications

***1210** (PE/IC) Standard Tests for Determining Compatibility of Cable Lubricants with Wire and Cable

***1226.6** (SCC20) Guide for the Understanding of the A Broad Based Environment for Test (ABBET)

***1233** (C/SE) Guide to Developing System Requirements Specifications

1290 (PE/NPE) Guide for MOV (Motor Operated Valve) Motor Application, Protection, Control and Testing in Nuclear Power Generating Stations

1596.3 (C/MM) Standard for Low Voltage Differential Signals (LVDS) for Scalable Coherent Interface (SCI)

C37.20.4 (PE/SWG) Standard for 1 to 38 kV Rated Indoor AC Voltage Switches for Use in Metal-Enclosed Switchgear

***C37.110** (PE/PSR) Guide for the Application of Current Transformers Used for Protective Relaying Purposes

REVISED STANDARDS

***48** (PE/IC) Standard Test Procedures and Requirements for Alternating Current Current Cable Terminations (2.5 through 765 kV)

***367** (PE/PSC) Recommended Practice for Determining the Electric Power Station Ground Potential Rise and Induced Voltage from a Power Fault

382 (PE/NPE) Standard for Qualification of Actuators for Power-Operated Valve Assemblies with Safety-Related Functions for Nuclear Power Plants

***484** (SCC 29) Recommended Practice for Installation Design and Installation of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications

***1050** (PE/ED&PG) Guide for Instrumentation and Control Equipment Grounding in Generating Stations

1067 (PE/T&D) Guide for In-Service Use, Care, Maintenance, and Testing of Conducting Clothing for Use on Voltages up to 765 kV AC and ±750 kV DC

* Final approval subject to Standards Board conditions being met.

REAFFIRMED STANDARDS

323 (PE/NPE) Standard for Qualifying Class 1E Equipment for Nuclear Power Generating Stations

421.1 (PE/ED&PG) Standard Definitions for Excitation Systems for Synchronous Machines

505 (PE/ED&PG) Standard Nomenclature for Generating Station Electric Power Systems

690 (PE/ED&PG) Standard for the Design and Installation of Cable Systems for Class 1E Circuits in Nuclear Power Generating Stations

***837** (PE/SUB) Standard for Qualifying Permanent Connections Used in Substation Grounding

944 (PE/ED&PG) Recommended Practice for the Application and Testing of Interruptible Power Supplies for Power Generating Stations

1069 (PE/ED&PG) Recommended Practice for Precipitator and Baghouse Hopper Heating System

C62.92.4 (PE/SPD) Guide for the Application of Neutral Grounding in Electrical Utility Systems, Part IV—Distribution

ABBREVIATIONS

AES	Aerospace & Electronic Systems
C/BA	Computer/Bus Architecture
C/LM	Computer/Local and Metropolitan Area Networks
C/MM	Computer/Microprocessors and Microcomputers
C/OD&MP	Computer/Optical Disk and Multimedia Platforms
C/PA	Computer/Portable Applications
C/SE	Computer/Software Engineering
EMB	Engineering in Medicine and Biology
EMB/MIB	Engineering in Medicine and Biology/Medical Information Bus
IA/PCI	Petroleum and Chemical Industry
IM/MS	Instrumentation & Measurement/Microfabricated Sensors (TC9)
PAR	Project Authorization Request
PE/ED&PG	Power Engineering/Energy Development and Power Generation
PE/EM	Power Engineering/Electric Machinery
PE/IC	Power Engineering/Insulated Conductors
PE/NPE	Power Engineering/Nuclear Power Engineering
PE/PSC	Power Engineering/Power System Communications
PE/PSR	Power Engineering/Power System Relaying
PE/SPD	Power Engineering/Surge Protective Devices
PE/SUB	Power Engineering/Substations
PE/SWG	Power Engineering/Switchgear
PE/T&D	Power Engineering/Power Engineering/Transmission & Distribution
PE/TR	Power Engineering/Transformers
PEL	Power Electronics
SCC11	Graphic Symbols & Designations
SCC14	Quantities Units & Letter Symbols
SCC20	Abbreviated Test Language for All Systems (ATLAS)
SCC28	Non-Ionizing Radiation
SCC29	Stationary Batteries

Recent IEEE Standards Publications

To order IEEE Standards Publications, please call (800) 678-IEEE. Outside the US and Canada, call (908) 981-1393. For more detailed status information, call (908) 562-3800 or e-mail stds.info@ieee.org.

Communications

1390-1995 IEEE Standard for Utility Telemetry Service Architecture for Switched Telephone Network [1-55937-578-7] [SH94359-NYM] \$52.00; IEEE Mbr: \$36.40

Computer Science

730.1-1995 IEEE Guide for Software Quality Assurance Planning [1-55937-593-0] [SH94375-NYM] \$55.00; IEEE Mbr: \$38.50

802.9c-1995 IEEE Standards for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Supplement to Integrated Services (IS) LAN Interface at the Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical (PHY) Layers: Managed Object Conformance Statement (MOCS) [1-55937-594-9] [SH94376-NYM] \$50.00; IEEE Mbr: \$35.00

1074-1995 IEEE Standard for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes [1-55937-588-4] [SH94370-NYM] \$72.00; IEEE Mbr: \$50.40

1074.1-1995 IEEE Guide for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes [1-55937-589-2] [SH94371-NYM] \$58.00; IEEE Mbr: \$40.60

1101.7-1995 IEEE Standard for Space Applications Module, Extended Height Format E Form Factor [1-55937-527-2] [SH94291-NYM] \$55.00; IEEE Mbr: \$38.50

1232-1995 IEEE Trial-Use Standard for Artificial Intelligence and Expert System Tie to Automatic Test Equipment (AI-ESTATE): Overview and Architecture [1-55937-565-5] [SH94345-NYM] \$57.00; IEEE Mbr: \$39.90

1238.1-1994 IEEE Standard for Information Technology—File Transfer, Access, and Management Services—Application Program Interface (API) [C Language Binding] (ANSI) [1-55937-495-0] [SH94254-NYM] \$54.00; IEEE Mbr: \$37.80

1278.1-1995 IEEE Standard for Distributed Interactive Simulation—Application Protocols [1-55937-572-8] [SH94351-NYM] \$67.00; IEEE Mbr: \$46.90

1348-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for the Adoption of Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) Tools [1-55937-591-4] [SH94373-NYM] \$52.00; IEEE Mbr: \$36.40

1420.1-1995 IEEE Standard for Information Technology—Software Reuse—Data Model for Reuse Library Interoperability: Basic Interoperability Data Model (BIDM) [1-55937-584-1] [SH94365-NYM] \$45.00; IEEE Mbr: \$31.50

J-016-1995 (EIA/IEEE) Standard for Information Technology Software Life Cycle Processes Software Development Acquirer-Supplier Agreement (Issued for Trial Use) [SH94377-NYM] \$156.00; IEEE Mbr: \$109.20

Power & Energy

252-1995 IEEE Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors Having Liquid in the Magnetic Gap [1-55937-582-5] [SH94363-NYM] \$51.00; IEEE Mbr: \$35.70

387-1995 IEEE Standard Criteria for Diesel-Generator Units Applied as Standby Power Supplies for Nuclear Power Generating Stations [1-55937-581-7] [SH94362-NYM] \$58.00; IEEE Mbr: \$37.10

647-1995 IEEE Standard Specification Format Guide and Test Procedure for Single-Axis Laser Gyros [1-55937-587-6] [SH94369-NYM] \$58.00; IEEE Mbr: \$40.60

1026-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for Test Methods for Determination of Compatibility of Materials With Conductive Polymeric Insulation Shield and Jackets

[1-55937-590-6] [SH94372-NYM] \$53.00; IEEE Mbr: \$37.10

1070-1995 IEEE Guide for the Design and Testing of Transmission Modular Restoration Structure Components [1-55937-592-2] [SH94374-NYM] \$40.00; IEEE Mbr: \$28.00

1262-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for Qualification of Photovoltaic (PV) Modules [1-55937-586-8] [SH94368-NYM] \$52.00; IEEE Mbr: \$36.40

C37.35-1995 IEEE Guide for the Application, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of High-Voltage Air Disconnecting and Interrupter Switches [1-55937-593-3] [SH94379-NYM] \$45.00; IEEE Mbr: \$31.50

C57.91-1995 IEEE Guide for Loading Mineral-Oil-Immersed Transformers [1-55937-569-8] [SH94349-NYM] \$59.00; IEEE Mbr: \$41.30

C136.5-1995 American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment—Film Cutouts [1-55937-551-5] [SH94326-NYM] \$35.00; IEEE Mbr: \$24.50

C136.12-1996 American National Standard for Roadway Lighting Equipment—Guide for Selection [1-55937-552-3] [SH94327-NYM] \$35.00; IEEE Mbr: \$24.50

N42.22-1995 American National Standard Traceability of Radioactive Sources to NIST and Associated Instrument Quality Control [1-55937-559-0] [SH94334-NYM] \$49.00

IEEE Standards Press

CE-Mark: The New European Legislation for Products [ISBN 90-5404-998-7] [SP1100] \$350.00; IEEE Mbr: \$245.00

Coming August 1, 1996

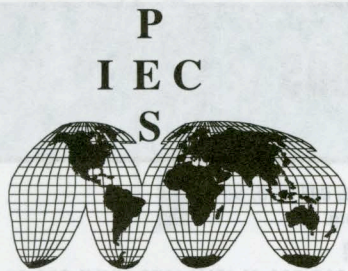
- 1997 National Electrical Safety Code**
 Published exclusively by the IEEE, the *1997 National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)* is today's engineering source for the most up-to-date and accepted safety criteria for environments with live electric supply and communication lines.
- National Electrical Safety Code Handbook, Fourth Edition**
 The *NESC Handbook*, Fourth Edition is a powerful tool that pulls together the extraneous facts, figures, and explanations that help you effectively implement the Code. Authored by Allen L. Clapp, the *NESC Handbook* covers NESC various requirements up to and including 1997, detailing important work rules and a historical perspective of the Code.

For more *NESC* and *NESC Handbook* information and to be placed on a hard copy and/or e-mail notification list, please e-mail us at: stds-nesc@ieee.org.

Gassan Salman, SPAsystem Senior Programmer

We regret to announce that Gassan Salman, Senior Programmer in the IEEE Standards Department, died on February 9. In the acclamation that the Standards Board presented to the immediate family, the board made the following statement:

"A friendly, thoughtful, creative, sensitive and team-oriented member of the IEEE Standards Staff. Gassan excelled in the management of the IEEE Registration Authority Program. Gassan contributed significantly to SPAsystem functionality. He was able to manipulate abstract relationships with ease and turn them into practical systems; relational database structures, C program constructs, and SPAsystem authoring tools were but a few examples of Gassan's talents and diligent efforts. His spirit and quiet yet effective work live on and surely will serve future generations of IEEE standards users. It is with deep regard for Gassan, a man with enthusiasm and a cheerful disposition, that the IEEE pays tribute to Gassan Salman's gifts and dedication to the work of the IEEE."



by Anne O'Neill

KEEPING UP-TO-DATE WITH IEC

How do Power Engineering Society (PES) technical committees keep informed of IEC work and plan their own participation? There are several methods PES committees use to stay in touch. One of the key ways is through participating as a U.S. Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to IEC. Another approach is arranging for co-location of meetings. A third approach is to have individual members report back to the technical committees. By each of these methods, PES works toward its "Vision for the Future" by taking a proactive role in coordination and harmonization of standards work.

A TAG determines national positions on IEC draft documents, initiates new work items, and approves drafts for submittal to IEC. The U.S. has one TAG for each IEC technical committee in which it participates. Every country that is a member of IEC has some similar structure to organize its technical and expert input into the IEC process. Germany calls them "mirror committees." The U.K. calls them "shadow committees."

In a trend begun in 1995, entire PES administrative committees have taken on the role of serving as U.S. TAGs. In the PES Transformers Committee, Phil Hopkinson, the new U.S. Technical Advisor (TA) who serves as chair of the TAG, recently appointed all members of the PES Transformers administrative committee to be TAG members, along

with additional representatives for balance. Eric Udren, the U.S. TA for the IEC Measuring Relays and Protection Equipment Committee, appointed the full administrative committee of Power System Relaying to meet as the U.S. TAG.

There are advantages for all the parties involved in these activities. The advantage to PES is that its technical leadership in major subject areas will automatically receive up-to-date material on the work of related IEC technical committees. The PES committee receives drafts of IEC standards as they near completion, ballots for proposed new work items, and notices of the formation of new working groups along with the deadline date for appointing experts to participate. The advantage to the IEC is that it gains access to the broad range of IEEE expertise as part of its consensus process. Finally, the advantage to the U.S. in using PES technical committee administrative members as a TAG is that these committees are made up of established experts already up-to-date on technical issues in developing standards.

The only drawback to this organizational method is that IEEE is not limited to a U.S. membership body. Canadian, British, German, Swiss, French, and Swedish members, to name only a few non-U.S. standards participants, hold leadership roles in IEEE technical committees, but of course they are not mem-

bers of a U.S. TAG. Sometimes these knowledgeable IEEE experts meet with a U.S. TAG as liaisons to share information and coordinate analysis and positions on IEC technical issues.

Co-location of meetings has been a method used effectively for years. Most U.S. TAGs do not reflect the complete overlap in membership with a PES administrative committee, as in the examples previously mentioned. The U.S. TAG for the IEC committee on Electrical Insulation Systems, for example, meets during the Summer and Winter Power Meetings. IEEE involvement in the group comes from the Transformers and Standards Coordinating Committee 4 (SCC4), Electrical Insulation.

Consistent reporting is a vital element of communication about issues of mutual concern. As a service to the Switchgear main committee meetings, Dave Swindler pulls together reports of IEC participants from a full spectrum of related IEC committees for a single summary report. Switchgear member Kirk Smith also serves as a convener of a recently organized IEC working group (WG) that includes a number of additional switchgear standards developers also serving on the IEC WG. Their goal is to harmonize differences in an IEC and PES standard on high-voltage circuit breakers.

During the Transmission and Distribution Capacitors committee meet-

ing, George Newcomb, the U.S. TA to IEC on Power Capacitors, regularly reports. Many of his TAG members and IEC WG members are also participants in the PES Capacitors meeting. Besides serving as chair of the U.S. TAG for IEC Measuring Relays and Protection Equipment Committee, Eric Udren also serves on a WG of the IEC Power System Control and Associated Communications Committee. During the Power System Relay committee meetings, Udren reports on this work as well. The U.S. TA to IEC Power System Control and Associated Communications Committee, Jack Thorson, reports work of that IEC committee to the Power System Communications Committee. All of these individuals contribute to the larger concerns of PES by their active involvement in communicating information.

There are many IEEE standards leaders who are also participants in IEC. PES committees are finding that scheduling the time to hear them report on IEC work and discussing it is invaluable. The priorities of the two standards making bodies vary, as do the practices in different countries. Even so, the problems as well as the advances in technology recognize no national boundaries. ♦

Anne O'Neill is the PES International Program Engineer. She can be reached at (908) 562-3852 or a.oneill@ieee.org

Metrication in U.S. Construction

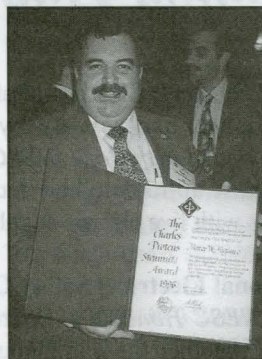
by William Brenner

Almost all federal construction programs are now converted to the metric system and most agencies are designing and constructing projects in metric units, as reported by 20 federal agencies at the November meeting of the Construction Metrication Council of the National Institute of Building Sciences. This year, over \$20 billion in federal construction will be designed in metric units and up to \$10 billion more put out for bid. By the year 2000, metric construction will approach the \$50 billion federal total, not including billions more in state and local matching funds.

Building on years of work by the nation's voluntary codes, standards, trade, and professional construction organizations, federal construction is providing the catalyst for the long-awaited metrication of the nation's construction industry. It is only a matter of time before the construction industry, which accounts for 6 million jobs and 8% of the gross national product, joins the nation's automobile, health care, and electronics industries, among others, in completely converting to the metric system. ♦

William Brenner is the secretary of the IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 14 (SCC14) on Quantities, Units, and Letter Symbols.

Kudos to....



Marco W. Migliaro has been awarded the 1996 IEEE Charles Proteus Steinmetz Award in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the development of standards in the field of power engineering and his innovative leadership in the IEEE Standards development process.

Migliaro has served in many capacities including two years as Director of IEEE Standards Activities on the IEEE Board of Directors. He is currently a member of the IEEE Standards Board, the IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee on Stationary Batteries, and is a Chapter Chair for two standards in the IEEE Color Book series. A member of the IEEE Power Engineering Society and Industrial

Applications Society, Migliaro has authored over 30 technical papers.

A fellow of the IEEE, Migliaro is a recipient of the IEEE Standards Medallion, the 1994 American National Standards Institute Meritorious Service Award, and the 1993 IEEE Standards Board Distinguished Service Award, plus two Power Engineering Society Distinguished Service Awards.

Migliaro and his wife, Jasoda, reside in Palm Beach Gardens, FL. ♦

1996 IEEE President Wally Read, former Vice President of IEEE Standards, was awarded the 1996 Julian C. Smith Medal by the Engineering Institute of Canada in recognition of Read's contributions and significant achievements in the development of Canada. ♦

CONGRATULATIONS



AWARDS SPOTLIGHT

Standards Medallion

The following are recipients of the IEEE Standards Medallion for their outstanding contributions to the development of IEEE standards.

Kevin M. Bevins **Mike V. Lat**
Cliff C. Erven **Gerald E. Lee**
Michael M. Flack

* * * * *

The IEEE Standards Board formally congratulates the officers, as well as their working groups, on the publication of their standard.

N. E. Nilsson, Chair: 252-1995 IEEE Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors Having Liquid in the Magnetic Gap

Emery I. Fabri, Chair, **Paul R. Johnson**, Secretary: 387-1995 IEEE Standard Criteria for Diesel-Generator Units Applied as Standby Power Supplies for Nuclear Power Generating Stations

Bud Wimber, Technical Editor: 647-1995 IEEE Standard Specification Format Guide and Test Procedure for Single-Axis Gyros

Camille S. White-Partain, Chair: 730.1-1995 IEEE Guide for Software Quality Assurance Planning

Dhadesugoor R. Vaman, Chair; **Ronald Kemper**, Sr. Vice Chair; **Leslie A. Collica**, Editor: 802.9c-1995 IEEE Standards for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks: Supplement to Integrated Services (IS) LAN Interface at the Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical (PHY) Layers: Managed Object Conformance Statement (MOCS) Proforma

J. D. Medek, Chair; **Ronald K. Petersen**, Co-Chair: 1026-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for Test Methods for Determination of Compatibility of Materials with Conductive Polymeric Insulation Shields and Jackets

David J. Schultz, Chair: 1074-1995 IEEE Standard for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes

Dennis E. Nick, Chair: 1074.1-1995 IEEE Guide for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes

John McKinstry, Chair; **Jerry D. Keller**, Editor: 1101.7-1995 IEEE Standard for Space Applications Module, Extended Height Format E Form Factor

Leslie Orledge, Chair: 1232-1995 IEEE Trial-Use Standard for Artificial Intelligence and Expert System Tie to Automatic Test Equipment (AI-ESTATE): Overview and Architecture

Graham Jack, Chair: 1238.1-1994 IEEE Standard for Information Technology—File Transfer, Access, and Management Services—Application Program Interface

Richard DeBlasio, SCC21 Chair; **Laxmi Mrig**, Working Group Chair: 1262-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for Qualification of Photovoltaic (PV) Modules

J. Joseph Brann, Chair; **Sam Knight**, Emission Subgroup Chair; **Richard Schaffer**, Radio Subgroup Chair; **Michael Robkin**, Simulation Management Subgroup Chair: 1278.1-1995 IEEE Standard for Distributed Interactive Simulation—Application Protocols

Christina Bouwens, Chair: 1278.2-1995 IEEE Standard for Distributed Interactive Simulation—Communication Services and Profiles

Thomas Vollman, Chair, **Edwin Morris**, Co-Editor, **Dennis Smith**, Co-Editor: 1348-1995 IEEE Recommended Practice for the Adoption of Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) Tools

Paul Aubin, Chair, **Stuart Garland**, Technical Editor: 1390-1995 IEEE Standard for Utility Telemetry Service Architecture for Switched Telephone Network

Pamela K. Arya, Chair: 1420.1-1995 IEEE Standard for Information Technology—Software Reuse—Data Model for Reuse Library Interoperability: Basic Interoperability Data Model (BIDM)

Alexander Dixon, Chair: C37.35-1995 IEEE Guide for the Application, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of High-Voltage Air Disconnecting and Interrupter Switches

Linden Pierce, Chair: C57.91-1995 IEEE Guide for Loading Mineral-Oil-Immersed Transformers

Andrew S. Kosiorek, Standards Coordinator: C136.5-1996 American National Standard for Roadway Lighting—Film Cutouts

William Alexander, Standards Coordinator: C136.12-1996 American National Standard for Roadway Lighting—Guide for Selection

Daniel M. Montgomery, Project Leader: N42.22-1995 American National Standard Traceability of Radioactive Sources to NIST and Associated Instrument Quality Control

CALENDAR

OF EVENTS

May

6-8 **US TAG for ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7**
 Dallas, TX
 contact—Leonard Tripp, (206) 662-4437, fax (206) 662-4404, e-mail: lltripp@kgv1.bems.boeing.com

6-9 **Switchgear Committee meeting**
 (Power Engineering Society)
 Ft. Lauderdale, FL
 contact—K. I. Gray, (708) 597-8190; fax: (708) 597-3028

6-9 **Industrial & Commercial Power Systems Committee (I&CPS) meeting**
 (Industrial Applications Society)
 New Orleans, LA
 Contact—(504) 528-2553

10 **Deadline for draft and PAR submission for June Standards Board meeting**

9-11 **Color Books Seminar**
 (Industrial & Commercial Power Systems Committee)
 New Orleans, LA
 contact—Tina Alston (908) 562-3816; fax: (908) 562-1571; e-mail: t.alston@ieee.org

13-16 **Power System Relaying Committee meeting**
 (Power Engineering Society)
 Richardson, TX
 contact—J.C. Appleyard phone (608) 643-3462

20-22 **ASC C136 Roadway Lighting Standards Committee meeting**
 Orlando, FL
 contact—Rosemary Tennis (908) 562-3811; fax: (908) 562-1571; e-mail: r.tennis@ieee.org

21 **National Electrical Safety Code® (NESC®) Main Committee meeting**
 IEEE, Piscataway, NJ
 contact—Sue Vogel (908) 562-3817; fax: (908) 562-1571

June

18-20 **Standards Board and Committee meetings**
 Montreal, Canada
 contact—Terry deCourcelle (908) 562-3807; fax: (908) 562-1571; e-mail: t.decourcelle@ieee.org

July

8 **Microprocessor Standards Committee Meeting**
 (Computer Society)
 Santa Clara, CA
 contact—David B. Gustavson (415) 961-0305; fax: (415) 961-3530; e-mail: dbg@sunrise.scu.edu

8-12 **LAN MAN Standards Committee meeting**
 (Computer Society)
 Enschede, Netherlands
 contact—Classic Consulting (604) 527-1045; fax: (604) 527-1046 e-mail: 72630.107@compuserve.com

14-17 **US TAG for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC22/WG15**
 Nashua, NH
 contact—Barry Needham, Chair, US TAG for JTC/SC22/WG15, Amdahl Corp., 1250 East Arques Ave., M/S 316, Sunnyvale, CA 94088; (408) 992-2527

14-19 **Portable Applications Standards Committee (PASC)**
 (Computer Society)
 Nashua, NH
 contact—Ellen Bodalski (202) 371-1013; fax: (202) 728-0884; e-mail: ebodalsk@computer.org

28-
 Aug. 1 **Power System Communications meeting**
 (Power Engineering Society)
 Denver, CO
 contact—S. S. Dev Walia, (908) 422-2104

28-
 Aug. 1 **Summer Power Engineering meeting**
 Denver, CO
 contact—Gary Petersen phone: (303) 329-1506

August

9 **Deadline for draft and PAR submission for September Standards Board meeting**

16-17 **Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions Seminar, (ANSI C63.4-1992)** (EMC Society)
 Santa Clara, CA

contact—Tina Alston (908) 562-3816; fax: (908) 562-1571; e-mail: t.alston@ieee.org

23-24 **ASC C63 Electromagnetic Compatibility meeting**
 Santa Clara, CA
 contact—Rosemary Tennis (908) 562-3811; fax: 908-562-1571; e-mail: r.tennis@ieee.org

September

9 **US TAG for ISO/IEC JTC1/SC26**
 Nashua, NH
 contact—Clyde Camp, Acting Chair, US TAG for JTC 1/SC26, Texas Instruments, Inc., 2313 Merimac Drive, Plano, TX 75075 (214) 995-0407

9-11 **US TAG for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC7**
 Newport, RI
 contact—Leonard Tripp, Chair, US TAG for SC7 (206) 662-4437, fax (206)662-4404, e-mail: lltripp@kgv1.bems.boeing.com

15-21 **Power System Communications meeting**
 (Power Engineering Society)
 Los Angeles, CA
 contact—S. S. Dev Walia, (908) 422-2104

17-19 **Standards Board and Committee meetings**
 New Brunswick, NJ
 contact—Terry deCourcelle (908) 562-3801; fax (908) 562-1571; e-mail: t.decourcelle@ieee.org

PatCom Meets the Challenge of Standards Patent Rights Issues

by Richard Holleman

The area of patent rights, and in general, intellectual property rights (IPR) in standards has received greater attention in the last few years. The IEEE Standards Board Patents Committee (PatCom) was created in 1994 out of an initial need to improve patent rights procedures. As PatCom evaluated this task, the members soon found that the real challenge was to make the procedures adaptable to a changing environment where increasingly more IEEE standards projects are being developed around patented technology.

The second major task for PatCom has been to become a functional participant in standards activities. Along with the participation of the IEEE Staff IPR Administrator, the Director of Technical Programs, and outside legal counsel, PatCom is able to assist sponsors and the working groups who need guidance on handling patent issues that relate to their standards projects.

A major patent rights issue that PatCom recently took action on involved a recent U.S. case where the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) alleged that there had been an anti-competitive abuse of an industry standards-setting process by a member of the involved standards developing organization. Concerned about the FTC's forthcoming actions, the IEEE Standards Board submitted comments to the FTC that focused on their concerns about the

implications for the standards-setting process. The Standards Board urged the FTC to consider the potential negative impact of an overreaching decision on standards development. It would be an unfortunate outcome if burdensome and costly regulatory requirements were unnecessarily imposed as a result of this case.

In 1996, PatCom intends to build upon the accomplishments of last year by helping to educate the standards committees on the newly revised IEEE patent policy and procedures by providing useful advice and guidance. At the same time, implementation of the policy will bring new opportunities and challenges.

By simplifying the policy, PatCom has tried to make it clearer and easier to follow. The following text is stated in the *IEEE Standards Board Bylaws* and the *IEEE Standards Board Operations Manual*:

Under the IEEE Standards Board patent policy, "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, if there is technical justification in the opinion of the standards-developing committee and provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder that it will license applicants under reasonable terms and conditions for the purpose of implementing the standard.

"Through the working group, the sponsor chair requests that known patent

India Council

(continued from front cover)

am pleased to report that we at the IEEE had the foresight to recognize the advent of these changing circumstances. We made plans and are implementing improvements in our process to be more effective and efficient. Let me mention just a few of the steps we have taken thus far.

We have changed the policies of the Standards Board to allow any national, regional, or international body to adopt our standards without financial impediment. We have promoted the concept of early collaboration between standards writing groups so that more work gets done in parallel during the development and advancement of those standards destined for international adoption. We have reformatted our documents to conform with the style used by international bodies and mandated the use of SI Units. With a cooperative and not a competitive approach, we have opened doors at the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and the International Standards Organization (ISO), both headquartered in Geneva.

holders submit a statement either that the patent does not apply to the standard or that licenses will be made available either without compensation or under reasonable rates, terms, and conditions. This assurance is obtained without coercion and submitted to the IEEE at the earliest practical time prior to the approval of an IEEE standard. The IEEE encourages early disclosure to the work-

The SPAsystem®, which has been under development by the Standards Department for a number of years, will permit on-line access to anyone involved in standards. Besides the obvious savings in cost, you can see what an opportunity this opens up for greater participation in the process for those disadvantaged by distance.

We have all the tools and technology we need to provide a more effective and efficient automated process for the production and dissemination of standards. It can be accomplished with no sacrifice to quality of the product, which is a must in our game.

All that is needed is some fresh thinking about the process, a willingness to break old habits, and an acceptance of the enabling technologies. There will be lots of turf battles to fight, lots of barriers to drop, lots of hurdles to leap. It will mean a big culture shift for all of us, but we have no other choice if we want to progress. Successful participation by industry in a competitive global economy makes this initiative imperative. ♦

ing group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard."

The Patent Committee looks forward with enthusiasm to addressing and resolving standards patent issues as they work with sponsors and working groups. ♦

Richard J. Holleman is the Chair of PatCom.



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