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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

A-D	analog-to-digital (information conversion) in a radar receiver
AGC	automatic gain control radar receiver processing
AIS	automatic identification systems (for ships)
AWG	arbitrary waveform generator
BPSK	binary phase-shift keyed signal modulation
CDMA	code division multiple access signal modulation
CFAR	constant false alarm rate radar receiver processing
CRT	cathode ray tube
COHO	coherent oscillator (for MTI, or Doppler, processing)
CW	carrier wave (sine wave) signal modulation
DTE	digital target extractor
DVB	digital video broadcast
EESS	earth exploration satellite service
EIRP	effective isotropic radiated power
ENG-OB	electronic news gathering-outdoor broadcast (video data) signal modulation
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration (of the United States of America)
FTC	fast time constant (or logarithmic FTC, log-FTC) radar receiver processing
HF	high frequency
I	interference power level (in a bandwidth in a radar receiver)
I/N	interference-to-noise power ratio (in a radar receiver)
IF	intermediate frequency (of a radar receiver) stage
IAGC	instantaneous automatic gain control (also simply AGC)
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IMT-2000	International mobile telecommunications (year 2000) signal modulation defined by ITU-R (also known as wireless 2.5 G, wireless 3G, next-generation (NG) wireless mobile, and IMT-Advanced)
I-Q	in-phase and quadrature components of a signal, differing by a phase shift of $\pi/2$
IR	interference rejection (feature in a radar receiver used against pulsed interference)
IS-95	interim standard 95, also known as TIA-EIA-95 and by a trade name, cdmaOne
ISM	industrial, scientific, and medical (spectrum bands)
ITS	Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (of NTIA, U.S. Dept. of Commerce)
ITU-R	International Telecommunication Union, Radiocommunication Sector
LNA	low noise amplifier
Log FTC	logarithmic fast time constant (also simply FTC) radar receiver processing
MCA	Maritime and Coast Guard Agency (of the United Kingdom)
MDS	minimum detectable signal level (in a radar receiver)
MTI	moving target indicator (radar target processing feature)
N	noise power level (in a bandwidth in a radar receiver)
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration (of the U.S. Department of Commerce)

NWS	National Weather Service (of the United States of America)
OFDM	orthogonal frequency division multiplexing signal modulation
OS CFAR	ordered statistic constant false alarm rate
OSM	Office of Spectrum Management, NTIA, U.S. Department of Commerce
OTR	on-tuned rejection factor (for bandwidth mismatches)
P_d	probability of detection (of radar target(s))
PPI	plan position indicator radar display
prf	pulse repetition frequency (of radar pulses)
pri	pulse repetition interval (between radar pulses)
prt	pulse repetition train
pw	pulse width (of a radar)
QAM	quadrature amplitude modulation (phase-coded signals, with a numeric prefix indicating the available number of phase states, e.g. 64 QAM is QAM with 64 possible phase states)
QPSK	quadrature phase-shift keyed signal modulation
R_{max}	maximum range of a radar
Radar	radio detection and ranging, paired receiver and transmitter
RBW	resolution bandwidth (or IF bandwidth) of a spectrum analyzer
RCS	radar cross section (often simply called cross section in radar-specific contexts)
RF	radio frequency
RMS	root mean square (average power detection)
S	signal power in a radar receiver
S_{min}	minimum detectable signal level
SOLAS	safety of life at sea (international regulations)
STC	sensitivity time control (or swept gain) radar receiver processing
TBM	threshold bias map
TDMA	time division multiple access signal modulation
Tx/Rx	transmitter-receiver combination
UHF	ultrahigh frequency
USCG	United States Coast Guard
UWB	ultrawideband
VHF	very high frequency
W-CDMA	wideband code division multiple access signal modulation