

<i>Alphageometric</i>	A high resolution videotex display technique. Pictures are created by instructions such as: draw a line, draw a circle, fill in an area, etc., and picture definition is dependent upon the resolution capability of the display terminal.
<i>Bandwidth</i>	The bandwidth of a communication channel defines the range of frequencies which can safely be conveyed in the channel. A television channel requires a much greater bandwidth than, for example, a telephone speech channel.
<i>Broadband channel</i>	A transmission path having a wide bandwidth.
<i>Circuit</i>	A physical transmission path between two or more points.
<i>Coaxial cable</i>	A cable consisting of one or more tubes each of which has a wire contained within and insulated from a surrounding conductor.
<i>DBS</i>	Direct broadcasting by satellite (to low-cost earth station small enough to be located on or near a single home).
<i>Data</i>	Any values, numbers, characters or symbols arranged to represent information in accordance with predefined rules.
<i>Digital</i>	Pertaining to digits or to the representation of data or physical quantities by digits.
<i>Earth station</i>	Ground facilities established for transmission and/or reception of telecommunications traffic to and/or from a satellite.
<i>Facsimile</i>	Transmission of pictures, maps, diagrams, etc. The image is scanned at the transmitter, reconstructed at the receiving station and duplicated on paper or film.
<i>Gateway</i>	Equipment to interconnect telecommunications networks allowing terminals on one network to communicate with terminals on another network.
<i>Hardware</i>	The physical, tangible and permanent components of a computer or data processing system. Contrast with software.

