

APPENDIX C

C.3.2.10 Tolerance time (TOL).

TOL is a time value used to compensate for variances in the actual realized lag times from a transmitting DTE to a receiving DTE. If the Smallest Actual Lag Time (SALT) is known, the tolerance time required for the network can be optimized. SALT shall be less than or equal to the receiving DCE and transmitting DCE pair with the smallest delay in the network. If SALT is not known, then zero (0) shall be assumed. TOL is calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{TOL} \geq \text{ELAG} - \text{SALT}$$

TOL may be greater to allow for other variances (e.g. different radios of the same make and model).

C.3.2.11 Maximum Transmit Time (MTT).

MTT represents the maximum amount of time allowed on a net for a single transmission. It is used to limit concatenation and has no effect on an individual message. It represents the duration of time from PTT on until PTT off as shown in Figure 32.

C.4 Network access control.

The stations shall implement the following four basic NAC subfunctions:

- a. network busy sensing
- b. response hold delay (RHD)
- c. timeout period (TP)
- d. network access delay (NAD)